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Beduin from north Sinai has a chat with Defence Minister Shimon Peres as other Beduin squat in line to be listed in the census completed yesterday in the area. (Ual Heren)

Arabs call for joint 'defence' Red Sea

JERUSALEM, (Reuters). — Four Arab leaders wound up a summit meeting in the Red Sea area yesterday with an appeal for cooperation in defending the Red Sea area following France's scheduled departure from Djibouti and the sea's southern entrance — the Gulf of Aden.

The four leaders — Jaafar el-Numeiry of Sudan, Salem Robaye Ali of South Yemen, Mohammed Ziad Berri of Chad, and Ibrahim al-Hamdi of Yemen — declared in a joint communiqué that security in the Red Sea area (which also includes the Gulf of Aden) is a "joint Arab responsibility." The communiqué, also signed by the four leaders, underscored the necessity of solidarity to "foster aggressive initiatives by Israel and its supporters."

The four leaders also said they will make efforts for a meeting of "all" Red Sea littoral states. This was seen as an attempt to appease the Red Sea area, which has long been a hotbed of Arab tensions and has opposed any moves which might be aimed at turning the Red Sea into an Arab lake. (Leader — page 8)

Carter rights stance may pose problems

By DAVID LANDAU, Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

President Carter's world-wide campaign for human rights might have adverse effects on Israel in two areas, policymakers here fear — ties with South Africa and the governance of the administered areas. There have been no specific repercussions yet, the policymakers say, but they are bracing themselves for possible attacks on these two scores.

The Arabs and pro-Arab lobbyists in America are certainly expected to try to exploit the new Administration's concern for human rights abroad in order to embarrass Israel.

Israeli officials have already encountered sensitivity in the Administration regarding Jerusalem's ties with Pretoria, and liberal opinion in the U.S. is likely to take the President's lead in this matter.

The Government has repeatedly denied reports of military links with South Africa. Yesterday a top official again denied "categorically" that there are "any Israeli officers in South Africa helping or training the South African army to fight black citizens."

Regarding commercial ties, Jerusalem, while not denying that these exist and indeed flourish, points out that they account for less than a third of 1 per cent of South Africa's overseas trade. Government researchers have chapter-and-verse information on the far more substantial commercial ties that bind South Africa to many of the countries of Western Europe.

On the administered areas, a recent State Department report on human rights in countries receiving American aid criticized Israel for holding more than 3,000 Arabs from the areas in jail. The report noted that some were held for up to six months without being charged. It also slated Israel for using "excessive force" in quelling unrest, for razing houses and for expelling people across the borders.

Policymakers here feel that in the course of Carter's public involvement with human rights (and with the help, perhaps, of Arab sympathizers in Washington) the Administration will then publicize opinion — may hold up these findings to Israel's discredit.

This would be particularly upsetting and even paradoxical, they note, since the human rights situation in Israel — and probably in the areas too — is incomparably better than in most Arab countries.

Another aspect of the new Administration's political philosophy which worries policymakers in Jerusalem is its concern over weapons control in general, and over the spread of nuclear know-how in particular.

"I would not be surprised," a high source here said recently, "if the new Administration announces a reassessment of Nixon's decision (of 1974) to provide nuclear reactors to Israel and Egypt."

The source added, though, that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance had promised Israel that the U.S. will not allow Israel to lose out in this eventuality. If there is a reassessment, Vance said, and if the deal is called off, and Egypt then obtains a reactor from another country — "the balance will be maintained."

U.S. sensitivity to the proliferation of sophisticated conventional hardware has already hit Israel by blocking the efforts to sell warplanes to Ecuador and by denying it the previously promised "concession bombs."

Dayan may join list with Likud

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and several supporters have been discussing with the Likud the possibility of running for the Knesset on a joint list. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

Dayan is expected to meet Likud leader Menachem Begin today. At the meeting in the Ichilov Hospital, where Begin is undergoing tests, Dayan may clarify his position.

The talks have centred on the possibility of forming a front or some other connection short of joining the Likud.

Netanya's former mayor, Oved Ben-Ami, is said to have pushed the idea that the Likud, Dayan, MK Mordechai Ben-Porat (who recently quit the Labour Party), Shlomo, and several personalities from the agricultural settlements form a "front of Eretz Yisrael loyalists."

"They will discuss whether they're running on the same ticket. You can call it whatever you like," a source close to Begin told The Post.

The key question is Dayan's move, according to a Likud Knesset Member. "All the others are mere decoration."

The former Defence Minister has, so far, refused to comment. He has said that when he has something to say to the public, he will do so. A source close to Dayan told The Post last night that he may have something to say this evening.

Dayan has been disenchanted with his Labour Party since the Labour convention adopted policies too dovish for him.

A report that Dayan has not responded to a request to participate in the election campaign could not be verified last night. One of the leaders of Labour's campaign team told The Post "we believe he doesn't want to cooperate."

The former Defence Minister suffered a glaring defeat at the convention on February 25. Dayan had opposed proposals that Israel cede territory in Judea and Samaria for peace. He also opposed proposals which meant settlements were to be established in the Jerusalem region and the Jordan Valley for security.

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

Dockers to 'debate' back-to-work orders

By YAA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Staff

Following a Haifa Labour Court ruling yesterday ordering them back to work, the dockers of the Haifa and Ashdod port workers scheduled meetings in the two ports for 8 o'clock this morning to decide whether to respond to the court order.

In Eilat, the dockers went back to work at 7:30 last night following an injunction by the Beersheba Labour Court.

But they soon followed the lead set by their northern colleagues and downed tools once again. They have also scheduled a meeting for 8 this morning.

Meanwhile, among the other export goods, 11,000 tons of citrus was piled up in the country's three ports after two days of total strike, and more than 60 freighters were waiting to be unloaded. Passenger ships were unaffected.

At this morning's meetings the court decision will be ex-

plained to the workers, who will then be asked to decide whether or not to stop the strike. Since the morning shift starts at 6:30, at least two hours of work will be lost.

Shipping circles believe that if the dockers do not honour the court ruling, the government will issue back-to-work orders.

In their ruling the Haifa Labour Court judges severely criticized the dockers' committee members for their "disgraceful and shameful" behaviour in court, and the way they had declared the illegal strike which not only caused tremendous damage to the country's economy, but also harmed other groups of workers who were dependent on the smooth working of the ports for their livelihoods.

It is believed that the criticism was unprecedented in its severity. Presiding Judge Eliezer Canfi, who

read the court's decision, said that from the beginning the behaviour of the 78 members of the committee from Haifa and Ashdod harbours had made it clear that "they were unwilling to make possible a calm, quiet and civilized hearing."

There was no question that the strike they had called was absolutely illegal, said the court, and also violated their labour agreements, which they had only just signed. By so doing, "the respondents decided to take the law into their own hands."

The hearing got off to a late start, because the 76 committee members who had been summoned filled the small courtroom to overflowing. They refused to delegate five members for a preliminary hearing, and only after much shouting and after the court had threatened to enforce its decision itself, did they accede to a ruling that only the 15 secretaries of the committees re-

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Deal with Liberals saves UK government

By MARK SEGAL, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Prime Minister James Callaghan saved his minority Labour government from falling last night by a last-minute deal with the Liberals and some Ulster MPs.

Their support (and abstention) was enough to rescue Labour from a Conservative no-confidence motion, which failed by 255 votes to 232.

Callaghan thus avoided having to call elections that polls have shown would be likely to have made Conservative leader Margaret Thatcher Britain's first woman Prime Minister. But most observers felt that with two key by-elections coming soon, the Government will nevertheless not survive long.

Callaghan stayed at number 10 Downing Street by forming an informal coalition that commits Labour to an unprecedented (for Britain) permanent consultation with the 13 Liberals in the House of Commons.

Under his deal with the Liberals, Labour will abandon its nationalization programme and introduce proportional representation in direct elections to the European Parliament.

The Government will also make concessions to the nationalist parties in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. But above all Callaghan will grant Liberal leader David Steel the flatterer's prestige of constant access. This will give the smaller party more influence that it has had in the past fifty years.

Callaghan yesterday told aides he believed he can survive until next year when an election can be held under more favourable terms. The Tories are, however, preparing for an October election.

Labour won 319 seats in the 635-member House of Commons in the last general election, October 10, 1974. But this has been whittled down to 310 by defections and deaths.

Sarkis considers curbs on terrorists in south

BEIRUT. — Fighting flared up in South Lebanon yesterday as President Elias Sarkis turned his attention to proposed curbs on the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

At least six persons were killed and 14 others wounded in clashes Tuesday night and yesterday between rightists and joint Palestinian-leftist forces in the area known as the "Marjayoun front," roughly 12 kilometres from the Israeli border, reports from the scene said.

Sarkis, meanwhile, met with Arab League representatives from Egypt, Syria, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, reportedly to consider both the fighting in the South and implementation of the 1969 Cairo agreement governing the Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

The agreement rules — which until now have never been strictly enforced — restrict the movements of Palestinian terrorists as well as the kind and number of weapons they

may keep in their bases and camps. Recent suggestions by rightist officials that a UN force patrol the area have apparently been abandoned. Political observers here believe the ultimate solution would have to wait until the government was able to build a sufficiently strong non-partisan Lebanese force to control the area.

Palestinian sources in Beirut reported that five villagers from Hasbaya, which is under leftist control, were killed yesterday in an artillery bombardment. The spokesman said some 20 artillery shells hit Hasbaya, a village on the foothills of Mount Hermon east of the Hasbani river, damaging five houses. (UPI AP)

Tim reports from Metulla that artillery and light arms fire duels between the rival factions in South Lebanon were heard there throughout the day.

(Popular officer — page 2)

U.S., Vietnam to resume talks

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter said yesterday the U.S. and Vietnam will resume talks in Paris on normalizing relations.

The President said Vietnamese Premier Phan Van Dong had suggested to an American commission on U.S. servicemen missing in action in the Vietnam War that "we initiate...discussions without delay."

The commission returned from Hanoi with the remains of 12 persons and a promise that Hanoi would return the remains of two more.

Carter said 11 of the 12 have been identified by U.S. authorities in Hanoi as U.S. servicemen, but that one was not an American and will be returned to Vietnam.

"We have notified the Vietnamese about the error," Carter said. "It was an honest mistake."

Brzezinski denies report of '67 border adjustment

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — White House press secretary Jody Powell said yesterday that National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski believed Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz was trying to "set him up" by a report that Jimmy Carter supported ending Israel's 1967 lines by 20 to 30 miles.

According to the report, Dinitz told Israel's President Ezer Weizman that Israel could not return to 1967 lines and that he backed a unilateral solution to the question of settlement.

The report, attributed to "diplomatic sources," appeared in Israeli press and was widely picked up by the press here. With President Carter's visit to Jerusalem, the report, attributed to "diplomatic sources," appeared in Israeli press and was widely picked up by the press here. With President Carter's visit to Jerusalem, the report, attributed to "diplomatic sources," appeared in Israeli press and was widely picked up by the press here.

statements outlining specific borders and the views ascribed to me are an invention."

White House spokesman Jody Powell yesterday termed the report "inaccurate."

Jerrold Schechter, assistant to Brzezinski, reportedly phoned Dinitz on Tuesday evening to complain about the leaking of reports in which the national security adviser told the Israeli envoy that Carter believed the peace borders would not be identical to those of 1967.

The mini-affair is due partly to an initiative by "diplomatic sources" and partly to an Israeli reporter, who revealed his sources in violation of an understanding that he would not do so.

On the substance of Brzezinski's remarks, the "diplomatic sources" said yesterday that they were accurately reported.

But administration officials claimed the remarks had been distorted. They said it was possible he spoke of border adjustments of 20 to 30 kms. as an Israeli bargaining position and not as an American position.

All eyes on Moscow after Maccabi loses to Madrid

By STEVE KAPLAN, Post Sports Reporter

Tel Aviv Maccabi lost to Real Madrid last night in Madrid, 106 to 94, in a final round game of the European Cup of Champions. The team must now wait until the results of tonight's CSKA-Mobilgiri game in Moscow to know if they qualify for the championship game.

In last night's contest, both teams came out running with the game even for the first five minutes. Then Madrid's outside shooters got hot and began picking holes in Maccabi's zone defence. Madrid also ran a torrid fast break to jump to a 44-to-45 lead by the half.

Walter Sczerbiak (19 points), Wayne Brabender (18) and John Coughran (16) were the big guns for the Spaniards, while Jim Boatwright's 12 points was high for Maccabi during the first half.

After intermission, Maccabi applied more pressure on defence, while Lou Silver and Mickey Berkowitz began to find the range on offence. The stubborn Israelis forced the Spaniards into mistakes and with 1:07 left, they closed the gap to 12 points.

But the official clock then broke down, leading to lengthy discussions

at the scorer's table before play could be resumed. With the clock out of order, and the actual time being kept at the scorer's table, the Spaniards tried to hold the ball until the end. They missed a shot, but Maccabi failed to take advantage of the situation and the game ended with the same score.

High for the Spaniards were Coughran (31 points) and Sczerbiak (28). Silver's 18 was top for Maccabi.

A win by CSKA tonight in Moscow would put Maccabi in the finals against Mobilgiri, while a loss would give the spot to the Spaniards.

Vorster drops controversial newspaper bill

CAPE TOWN (UPD). — Premier John Vorster yesterday unexpectedly abandoned the government's controversial "newspaper bill" which critics had condemned as signalling the end of relative press freedom in South Africa.

After three days of talks with the Newspaper Press Union, representing all the country's English- and Afrikaans-language papers, Vorster said a "good compromise" was reached in the "interest of South Africa."

Since its initial introduction in Parliament two weeks ago, the bill has been criticized by all local newspapers and has drawn widespread international condemnation. Interior and Information Minister Connie Mulder defended it as necessary to curb "dishonest and malicious reporting."



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"Songs of Pessah"

A colourful gift from HOGLA for Seder Night will be included in this Friday's Weekend Magazine.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear and dry.
Trends: A Red Sea trough over the Eastern Mediterranean is causing a warm and dry easterly flow of air over the region.

Yesterday's Min-Max	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem 22-24	22-24	25
Golan 17-24	17-24	24
Nahariya 19-25	19-25	27
Safed 18-24	18-24	24
Haifa Port 20-25	20-25	29
Tiberias 18-24	18-24	24
Nazareth 18-25	18-25	27
Afula 20-25	20-25	29
Shomron 20-25	20-25	27
Tel Aviv 24-25	24-25	29
B-C Airport 24-25	24-25	29
Jericho 18-25	18-25	28
Gaza 18-25	18-25	28
Beerseba 24-25	24-25	29
Eilat 24-25	24-25	29
Tirat Straits 24-25	24-25	29

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received the credentials of Bolivia's new Ambassador to Israel, Jose Antonio Zelaya. Foreign Minister Yigal Alon represented the Government in the ceremony.

President Katzir yesterday agreed to accept the freedom of Safad in a talk with Safad Mayor Aharon Nahmias.

President Katzir, Weizmann Institute president Michael Sela, members of the Knesset family of London and Esther Schmidt yesterday took part in the dedication of the new 120-seat Gerhard M.J. Schmidt lecture hall at the Weizmann Institute campus in Rehovot.

A concert will be held tonight at the Jerusalem Theatre under the patronage of Health Minister Victor Shemtov, in aid of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, with the participation of Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir, pianists, and Cila and Adi Etkin, sopranos.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hirschhorn of Baltimore this week dedicated a classroom in the pediatrics department at the Hadassah University Hospital at Jerusalem's Mount Scopus, in honour of Mr. Hirschhorn's mother, Mrs. Amelia Schneider. National Hadassah president Mrs. Bernice Tannenbaum and representatives of the American Jewish Committee and of Hadassah in Israel, were present at the ceremony.

DEPARTURES

Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, is leaving for London, to lecture before the House of Lords.

Peggy Tamir, director-general of the Manufacturers Association, is leaving for Paris, to talk with European manufacturers' associations and the international fashion show in Paris.

Berlin show in Jerusalem

An exhibition on the city of Berlin was opened last night in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Oma in the presence of the Mayor of West Berlin, Klaus Schmeitz, the German ambassador to Israel, Per Fischer, and Mayor Teddy Kolek.

Entitled "Berlin - A City Seeking Its Future," the exhibition describes the social, physical and economic development of the city. The opening ceremony was addressed by the mayors of the two cities who drew parallels between the characters of Jerusalem and Berlin, and by Ambassador Fischer who surprised the crowd with a speech in perfect Hebrew.

The exhibition, which is sponsored by the Jerusalem Municipality and the Labour Ministry, includes a sound and light show about Berlin with a large part devoted to Jewish life in the city and the Nazi era.

25% off for pensioners on all train fares

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Pensioners will be able to travel by train anywhere in Israel with a 25 per cent discount starting April 1.

An agreement reached with Israel Railways provides that any man aged 65 or more, or woman aged 60 or over can get the discount on showing an identification card or a membership card of the Pensioners Organization.

Hadassah the Women's Zionist Organization of America

Hadassah Medical Organization

Hadassah Council in Israel

announce with deep sorrow the sudden passing in the

United States of America of

Professor ZVI NEUMAN

Head of the Department of Plastic Surgery at Hadassah University Hospital, Jerusalem, and extend heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family.

To our partner and colleague

ALEC AYLAT

and his family

Our deepest sympathies on the death of your

MOTHER

Hagai Lewensohn Aylat

Hospital doctors may strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - All the country's hospital doctors will go out on strike next Sunday unless they receive IL5,000 in back pay due to them by tomorrow morning.

A spokesman for the hospital doctors told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that "the strike seems certain. Kupat Holim has informed us they can't raise the money in time, and the government's financial departments are involved in work sanctions and are not even preparing the payments."

(A similar strike by government hospital doctors was threatened a few days ago when the government failed to make a first payment of IL10,000, on schedule. However, the strike was averted when the money was delivered, evidently by taxi, on time. Kupat Holim had made this payment earlier.) The spokesman pointed out that a third and final payment was due on April 5. This would also be IL5,000.

The doctors are irked by the procrastination of most of the committees, set up after their prolonged strike some months ago. Only one - the one dealing with the pay and conditions of interns - has reached any conclusion. Another, dealing with advanced training, has made some progress. But the committee dealing with car and telephone allowances had run into a dead end. The one dealing with reforming the overall medical system has met only once; and those dealing with professional literature and manpower (how many doctors per ward) have not met at all.

Teacher trainers unhappy about work conditions

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Organization of Seminary and College Teachers (part of the Histadrut Teachers' Union) will meet here today to consider steps against the Ministry of Education because of what union officials term "one-sided dismissals of teachers and worsening of instructors' working conditions."

The organization, which represents 2,000 teachers at teachers' training seminars and other colleges, claims that dozens of teachers have received dismissal notices from the ministry despite the union's request that such notices be delayed until agreement is reached about dismissals. They also say that instructors have been given larger classes, are being employed fewer hours and are being paid only part of their travel expenses.

Eliszer Patkin, director of teachers' training at the Ministry of Education, denied the union's charges.

Citrus farmers plead with port workers

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Some IL700m. worth of citrus fruit remained unpicked yesterday while another IL100m. of crates and oranges and grapefruits awaited loading aboard ships while striking dockers closed the ports.

Dozens of citrus farmers met in emergency session at Beit Sokolow here yesterday to discuss their plight as 4,500 striking dock-workers brought unemployment to some 24,000 agricultural workers.

The citrus farmers pleaded with the striking stevedores to permit the fruit to be loaded aboard ship before it rots.

Farmers noted that while citrus fruit ready for picking can remain on trees for several weeks, their quality deteriorates so that they can no longer meet export standards. About one third of the citrus fruit due for export still remains unpicked. The 2.5 million crates of citrus fruit waiting to be loaded aboard ships are also in danger of rotting, farmers said.

At the Beit Sokolow meeting, several dozen citrus farmers called on the Government to intercede with the striking port workers. They demanded compensation for any losses that may result from the strike. As a last resort, some farmers suggested they all go to the ports and load the fruit aboard the ships themselves.

Another 'long weekend' at strikebound bank

By ZEE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Bank Leumi's 800 branch offices will remain closed this morning for a "long weekend" for the third week running. The dispute over wage hikes and a rephrasing of the company's labour contract went to the national staff committee remained deadlocked yesterday, with no solution in sight.

Bank Leumi's staff committee had, by yesterday, pared down its original 28 per cent wage hike demands by some 5 per cent and it is understood that there was a parallel move by the company's management to increase salaries beyond the initial 5 per cent offer. But the gap still remains wide, at over 10 per cent. Most important of all: the staff committee refuses to discuss any changes in its contract, especially on points of jurisdiction and will insist on continuing to have its say in manpower issues.

(The management insists on the right to fire staff members found guilty of incompetence and also on the right to transfer staff members from one branch office to another.)

The Bank's spokesman, Yair Kadishal, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that there was no decision to close down the bank "for the time being," despite the continued

weekend strikes. Dr. Kadishal said that actual wages paid were substantially above the claims made by the staff committee (about IL2,500 for the top 12 clerical grades). He admitted that Bank Leumi clerks earned less than their Discount Bank colleagues, "but they still earn more than Bank Hapoalim or other banking firm employees do."

The secretary-general of the clerks' union, Elkana Levkovitch, told The Jerusalem Post that the Histadrut was opposed to the strike action taken by the bank workers.

Bank of Israel strike ends

Bank of Israel officials today ended a two-day strike in demand of higher pay. During the two days, exchange rates were not published and government bonds were not sold.

The employees are demanding that they receive the same wage increases granted to civil servants. But the bank management refuses, claiming that the workers are not civil servants and traditionally their wages are linked to those in commercial banks.

Scientists rally for Jews held in Russia

Jerusalem Post Staff and Itim

Some of Israel's leading scientists and heads of higher-learning institutions gathered at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot yesterday evening, with President Ephraim Katzir present, to protest against the latest wave of Soviet persecution of Jews and to call on the scientific community to the world over to mobilize its efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Describing the importance of cooperation in this by scientists, the professors called for immediate action for securing the release of several recently arrested Jews, whom the Soviets are believed to be preparing to try for espionage and treason as part of a campaign to demoralize Jews and Zionism. The meeting also asked for a campaign to save all of the USSR's three million Jews.

The Public Council for Soviet Jewry yesterday received a message from aliyah activists in Russia, directed to the Government of Israel. It said: "We, citizens of Israel, who are cut off from our homeland because of the pervasiveness of the Soviet authorities, appeal to you in these difficult days for help and support." The activists said that the impending spy trials of Shcharansky and others are reminiscent of the doctors' trials of the Stalin era, and ask all Soviet immigrants here, and those who sympathize with their efforts to immigrate, to help organize the defence of the accused.

Another message, sent by Moscow aliyah activist Prof. Alexander Lerner, labelled as "deliberately malicious slander" Soviet press allegations that he and other activists are CIA hirelings.

Prof. Lerner refuted the charges against him in a statement received here yesterday, which he drafted in the event that his case "would ever be examined by an authoritative and independent body" and he himself "would be unable to be present."

Prof. Lerner, Vladimir Slepak and Anatoly Shcharansky, who have meanwhile been arrested, have all been singled out as CIA agents in a recent "Greenlet" article.

In his statement, Prof. Lerner says that he is prepared to state under

oath that he "was never in any form connected with any secret services of any foreign state, including the U.S., and never collected or instructed anyone to collect any information constituting military or state secrets. I have never received any remuneration for my activities either from the CIA or any other foreign organization," he states, "and I never needed nor do I need now any such remunerations."

Prof. Lerner notes that during the waiting period for his emigration permit (since the end of 1971), he "met with many foreigners including tourists, correspondents, scientists, diplomats and statesmen, but not one of them has ever suggested that I collaborate with any secret service or an anti-Soviet organization."

In London, women demonstrators distributed material outside Aeroflot, the Soviet airline. It was one of a wave of demonstrations in London and the provinces organized since last week's arrest of Shcharansky.

In another demonstration at the Soviet Embassy, Herut activists, Rosalie Evinov, and Leo Noe, reported on a weekend they spent in Moscow, where they met Vladimir Slepak, Alexander Lerner and other leading "refuseniks."

They said that there was grave anxiety among Moscow Jews about a revival of full-blooded Stalinist repression. The activists suggested the holding of an international tribunal to counteract Soviet plans for a new show trial. They pointed to the release of Dr. Mikhail Shtern only days before the scheduled Shtern tribunal in Amsterdam as a sign of Moscow's sensitivity to Western public opinion.

Natalya, the wife of Shcharansky has meanwhile sought the help of UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in securing her husband's release, so that he might join her in Israel after a three-year separation.

She told reporters on Tuesday that she left the Soviet Union in 1974, the day after her marriage, expecting that her husband would be given permission to follow immediately. She said no reason had been given for denying him permission to emigrate.

Kremlin 'ready' for arms talks

MOSCOW (Reuters). - The Kremlin yesterday signalled it was ready for serious discussions with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance next week on limiting strategic arms - despite President Carter's stand on human rights in such societies as the Soviet Union.

Diplomatic analysts saw this as the message of a carefully selected summary issued by Tass and published in "Pravda." It referred to Monday's speech by Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev.

In his speech, Brezhnev said the

development of normal relations between the two powers was "unthinkable" unless Washington halted what he called its interference in Soviet internal affairs - a clear reference to President Carter's stand on human rights in such societies as the Soviet Union.

In its review of reaction to the speech, "Pravda" selected remarks - including those of Vance himself - stressing the importance of the Salt negotiations. Brezhnev's strictures on the human rights issue were only mentioned in passing.

Sailor held as suspect in smuggling ring

HAIFA (Itim). - Police arrested a seaman from Tirat Carmel on Tuesday as the suspected head of a smuggling ring which brought large quantities of goods into Israel aboard ships calling at Haifa and Ashdod ports.

The man, who also owns a sailors' outfit shop, was arrested after the police and customs men found 700 Swiss watches at his home.

UN apartheid force

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). - The U.S. proposed yesterday that the Security Council pledge a collective effort to eliminate South Africa's apartheid policy of racial separation.

A draft declaration prepared by U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young would also put South Africa on notice to end its occupation of Namibia (South-West Africa) and would apply economic sanctions against Rhodesia.

Dockers to 'debate'

(Continued from page one)

main in the room. Judge Canil made it clear to them that in the eyes of the law their strike was illegal because it had not been sanctioned by the Histadrut. Though this empowered the court to issue the injunctions, he preferred that they agree to suspend the strike voluntarily and give the Histadrut a fortnight to complete negotiations for a special wage rise for production workers. This would also apply to dockers as the ports had been recognized as a productive service.

The committee members stuck to their argument that only a general meeting of the workers could decide to call off a strike which a general meeting had called.

The hearing was alternately rowdy and quiet, and Judge Canil seemed to be in a quandary when the shouting got out of hand. Some of the men called out to him, "Don't give us Zionist propaganda" and "You're a mercenary of (Histadrut Secretary) Meishe."

After the Histadrut representatives had testified that the strike had not been sanctioned and that the average wage of the port employees

was IL5,000 gross, the judge remarked that though he might have saved himself their insults by issuing injunctions in their absence, he was still anxious that they voluntarily suspend the strike.

In Beerseba, Labour Court Judge Yosef Rabi yesterday issued a temporary restraining order preventing the Histadrut port workers' committee from continuing the strike. The order was issued following a request by the Ports Authority in the absence of dockers representatives.

The judge said in his decision that there is no question that the strikers did not give adequate notice of their intention to strike and that it was actually an illegal strike.

He added that the authority's representative asked for a restraining order without the other side present in court because of the damage that would have been caused by any additional delay. The judge ordered the order to appear in court this morning for an additional hearing.

Meanwhile, it was learned, the Minister of Transport ordered the Ports Authority not to pay the dockworkers for the days they were on strike.

ELECTION SCENE

Raphael will test legality of NRP list

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The faction of MK Yitzhak Raphael in the National Religious Party will go to court to protest the legality of the Knesset list chosen by the party's united executive committee on Sunday, it was learned yesterday.

In addition, the faction's secretary decided yesterday to demand the convening of the party's 500-man central committee to review the matter.

The main aspect of the elections, whose legality the faction will challenge, is the rule adopted that any six members of the executive committee were eligible to nominate a candidate from their faction, in addition to those nominated by the factions as such.

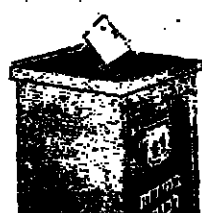
It was this rule that made possible the election of Aharon Abu-Hatseira and David Glass.

New unit to halt poison poachers

TIBERIAS. - To stop poachers, who fish with poison in Lake Kinneret, the Jordan River and nearby fish ponds, a new inspection unit of 15 men, including police, has been set up.

Inspector Shlomo Bahalul of the Kinneret lake authority said the law had been changed, and the punishment for illegal fishing with poison was now up to ten years in prison.

A DOCUMENTATION centre named for Dr. Giora Lotan and intended to serve students of social security in the country, was dedicated in Jerusalem on Tuesday at a ceremony attended by former Prime Minister Golda Meir.



See how they run

By Asher Wallfish

Politicians beware! You have been warned!

Supreme Court Justice Elhanan Maza, chairman of the Central Elections Committee, uttered a stern admonition to election campaigners and canvassers yesterday at a committee meeting in the Knesset building, his headquarters.

Justice Maza said he would take serious measures against any violation of election laws. He would not hesitate to issue restraining orders, or have offenders prosecuted, he warned the 34-man body which represents all the factions in the outgoing Eighth Knesset.

Avraham Mazon, the committee's spokesman, announced that in each of the 17 regional elections committees, each headed by a District Court judge, there are also 34 members, reflecting the same parliamentary representation.

If Labour's Transport Minister Gad Yarkoni gets his way, there will be only 16 regional committees running the next elections - not 17 as now for the 16 constituencies into which Israel will be carved up.

However, that "if" is big, and it got no smaller yesterday, when the Knesset Law Committee considered the private members bill backed by Labour, the Likud and Citizens Rights. Three Knesset Members who are dead set against the electoral reform, Eliezer Rosen (Mapam), Avraham Melamed (NRP) and Shlomo Lorincz (Aguda) filibustered so effectively that no progress was made with the legislation. The fact that the chairman, Ben-Zion Warshawsky (NRP), is reluctant to rush had a lot to do with the pace.

A majority on the Central Elections Committee decided to spend an additional IL2,225,000 on election day to provide per diem salaries of IL250 to each party representative in each polling station committee. The only protest against this large outlay came from Citizens Rights and Shelli, with the Independent Liberals abstaining. Avraham Mazon (CRM) argued that if the parties could not mobilize volunteers to represent them, and wanted paid representatives, they should find the money

from their own coffers and not from the pockets of the taxpayers.

The pockets of overseas contributors to the United Jewish Appeal were referred to in an election context yesterday, in the Tel Aviv District Court. Judge Elhanan Vinegrad was hearing a plea filed last year by Shimi, one of the partners in the Democratic Movement for Change concerning UJA money allocated to "constructive funds" managed by various political parties.

Yoram Alroy appeared for Shimi and Elhanan Sagiv for the Jewish Agency, Sagiv said in court that the allocations were not going to the parties as such.

One election on May 17 will not be enough. There will have to be a second election later in 1977, according to leading astrologist Han Pecker. Speaking at the Jerusalem Rotary Club in the YMCA, Pecker said the May 17 election would be inconclusive. All the new parties will be disappointed, he said. So a second election will have to be held, which will be conclusive and enable a new government to be formed.

Pecker's bombshell was: "Two top Cabinet Ministers, and a large number of Knesset Members, have consulted me recently for personal advice in connection with the elections."

Labour's Dav Tsamir, head of the Alignment election propaganda headquarters, revealed that President Jimmy Carter and Premier Yitzhak Rabin "made a number of agreements at their Washington meeting which it would be premature to disclose."

Tsamir added: "Between now and May 17, we can expect far-reaching political moves which could revolutionize the course of the elections." Tsamir spoke to 12th graders.

Eina Dotan, head of Labour's women's division, announced yesterday that 10 women candidates would appear in the first 30 places on the Alignment list.

Minister-without-Portfolio Gideon Hasser (ILP) wrote Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon yesterday, saying Israel should urge friendly states to free Communists in their prisons, in return for the release of Prisoners of Zion in Soviet jails. Israel's own contribution to this exchange could be to free Greek Catholic Bishop Rilaian Capucci, now serving a sentence for abetting Arab terror. "We could give the Bishop to the Russians if they would want him," Hasser said.

Hasser's Number Two on the ILP list, Avraham Hasson, speaking on an internal party issue, said the shock-waves which went through the Independent Liberal Party as a result of the poll to choose the party's Knesset list, were "not only essential but also positive."

Hasson's coming up from behind to take the Number Two place from Yehuda Shalev, MK almost split the ILP. Shalev, Elhanan, MK, head of the Likud Liberals, attacked Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, at a party gathering for businessmen in Beit Agmon, Jerusalem. Elhanan called Kreisky's statements "anti-Israeli" and said Israel would not recognize the PLO or negotiate with it. He attributed Kreisky's remarks to

DMC checks report of election irregularities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A complaint of irregularities at the Beit Jann polling station in the internal elections of the Democratic Movement for Change is being examined by the chairman of the party's control committee, Dr. Uriel Reichman.

Beit Jann is the Druse village where Assad Najib Shafik, who won 12th place on the DMC Knesset list, polled the bulk of his votes.

The filing of the complaint was confirmed by the DMC spokesman, when he was asked to comment on a report to that effect in an afternoon paper.

In another development, the Oded, Lehava, and Etgar groups notified Prof. Yigal Yadin about midnight

on Tuesday that they had decided remain in the DMC.

They had been debating the matter ever since the results of the election showed that not one of the representatives had been elected to the first 10 places on the Knesset list. This made them question whether the DMC was sincerely concerned about narrowing the social gap.

Their spokesman denied reports that they had demanded "compensation," such as a promise that of their number would be a minister in any government in which the party participated. DMC spokesman Yitzhak Grossman confirmed they had not put forward, or promised, any compensation of kind.

Dayan-Likud list possible

(Continued from page one)

reasons only. But his proposed amendments were defeated.

His decline was also manifest in the attitude towards him on the date. The vote on the settlement issue was close and when Dayan wanted to make a request, Police Minister Shlomo Hillel, who chaired the meeting, said: "Moshe, don't interfere." After this happened twice, Dayan went to another microphone and asked for a roll call. His request was ignored.

A source said yesterday that he knew from "a practically first hand source" that Dayan was not enthusiastic about running with the Likud.

The source, who said he is familiar with Dayan's mood, said the former Defence Minister did not want to lead a "second Rabin." Dayan had been reluctant to follow David Ben-

Gurion out of Mapai and into the Likud. He is interested in running with Dayan because it hopes to attract enough voters to win necessary edge over the Alignment.

Public opinion polls show the running chance. If the Likud-Likud list were to be the biggest Knesset faction, the President would have to ask one of them to form next Cabinet, it was argued.

Informed sources said that (Res.) Ariel Sharon and his Zion movement are not expected to join the envisaged list in its stages. There has been no deal Shalom on the matter. Shari Dayan met recently, but they did not review the security situation.

Yitzhak Tabenkin and several porters were expected to meet. Voted last night to discuss possibility of a joint front Shalom.

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Yitzhak

Scientific adviser quits Malraz in policy dispute

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Prof. Anthony Peranio resigned yesterday as scientific adviser to Malraz (the Council for Prevention of Noise and Air Pollution) after the organization's executive committee voted to continue the current policies of the chairman, Shimon Gitter.

Two weeks ago, Prof. Peranio issued a five-point document in which he called for the resignation of Prof. Gitter. He also said the organization should stop accepting donations from polluters and adopt a firm stand on nuclear reactors and other issues affecting public health, safety and the quality of life.

The executive committee met yesterday to resolve the dispute and voted unanimously to continue Gitter's policies. One member reminded the committee that the Ministry of Health had cut off Malraz's budget when Malraz took a strong stand against the leading power station north of Tel Aviv. Without money, he continued, Malraz could not exist.

Gitter said it was unfair to call the Nesher Cement Company of Haifa or the Makhteshim Chemical Plant of Beersheba "polluters" because they were good to have. He added that the country needs nuclear reactors and that speaking out against nuclear services like the Electric Company is foolhardy because no one could want to live without electricity.

Taking money from Nesher and Makhteshim has not affected Malraz's independence, he added, and it is more important to be acceptable to Government agencies and to cooperate with them than "very well in the desert." Peranio disagreed. He said Malraz did not do all it should to help Haifa residents organize against Nesher's

pollution or Beersheba residents against Makhteshim. He said he has letters from residents of Jerusalem and Haifa complaining that Malraz did not help them in their battles against gas turbines, noise and other problems. He added that Malraz was becoming a rubber stamp for government agencies. Others prefer to say simply that Malraz has ceased to exist as a fighting organization, he said.

Gitter replied that Malraz has not solved all the problems but that every complaint received is seriously handled and that much has been accomplished. As an example, he cited complaints by Herzliya residents about noise from the airport. Malraz brought the organizations involved in the matter together. A solution was found, he claimed.

Peranio wants a general meeting of Malraz to give the membership an opportunity to agree with him, thus enabling him to come back. However, there has not been a general meeting for four years. Peranio is sceptical about whether one will be held, because, he said, Gitter and others are afraid to be criticized and lose their positions.

Gitter answered that he has been chairman for only a year and hasn't called a general meeting because he did not have data to report on Malraz work. Now that the annual report has been prepared, he said, a general meeting will be held in May or June.

Peranio had been in Malraz for 12 years and was the longest serving member of the executive committee. He said he will consider setting up a new organization if Malraz does not change its policies.



Former U.S. Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller, left, is shown around Jerusalem's Yemin Moshe quarter yesterday by Mayor Teddy Kollek. Rockefeller crossed the Allenby Bridge into Israel yesterday morning on a two-day private visit. He was accompanied by his wife, Happy, and her daughter from a previous marriage, Melinda Murphy.

'Flying firemen' train to fight heart attacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN.—Firemen in Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak will soon add a new dimension to their profession—helping physicians administer emergency treatment to heart-attack victims.

One fireman will handle the wheel of an ambulance especially fitted with intensive-care cardiac equipment which will rush to the spot where the victim has collapsed. Then he and the other fireman in the ambulance will assist the physician with them to give the emergency treatment.

Thirty-three firemen in Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak have already been trained in this type of first aid. Others are expected to take the 50-hour theoretical course, plus "on-the-spot" training at the emergency ward of the Sheba medical centre.

"Fifty per cent of heart attack victims are dead on arrival," said the hospital's Professor Henry Neufeld, head of Sheba's intensive care heart institute, said at a press conference here yesterday. "The chances of saving a goodly proportion of them are greatly enhanced by treating them at the site of their attack, and keeping them under care while en route to the hospital."

The "flying firemen" unit will begin operating officially on May 1. It is at present still being run in. But until then, and even after that

date, the telephone number to call in case of a heart attack, real or suspected, is Magen David Adom's which is the same in Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak: 781111.

The idea to set up such a unit (one has been functioning for some time in Jerusalem) was broached as early as 1973, but the cities lacked funds. It will cost only about IL50,000 a year to run the project.

At present, the Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak fire departments answer about 4,000 fire "and other" calls each year (often to open doors for householders who have locked themselves out).

They expect to answer 2,000 heart attack calls a year. Of these, about 1,000 will not be real heart attacks, although the symptoms may be similar. Another 750 will probably be borderline cases which will require hospitalization on suspicion of being heart attacks. And 250 will be the "real thing demanding all our resources," Neufeld said.

Ramat Gan has a population of 140,000, Bnei Brak of 90,000.

Two held in theft of IL500,000 in jewels

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT HASHARON.—Police are holding two suspects in connection with the robbery early on Tuesday of half a million pounds worth of jewels from a couple of elderly tourists.

Avraham and Sarah Weinstein, aged 70 and 57, accompanied by their sister-in-law were just about to open the door of their Rehov Hazayit home at 1:15 a.m. when two armed masked men suddenly appeared from behind the house.

The Weinstein tourists from Germany, were told they would be killed if they opened their mouths. When Mrs. Weinstein began to scream, one of the robbers hit her in the mouth.

The two thieves then quickly stripped IL500,000 worth of earrings, rings, watches and bracelets from the three victims.

A neighbour alerted the Heraliya police who combed the area with dogs in an effort to find the thieves. In the course of the evening, six suspects were arrested, all from the Morasha neighbourhood of Ramat Hasharon.

Four were released yesterday. Two, in their mid-twenties and known to the police, are still being held. The police intend to ask a magistrate for their remand today.

Army dentist, noncom held for theft

TEL AVIV (Itim).—An IDF dentist was yesterday remanded for six days here by the magistrate's court when the police claimed they found stolen goods at his home.

The dentist, Solomon Fogel, who has the rank of major, told the court that he had brought the goods with him when he immigrated. He conceded he might have broken customs regulations.

The police representative told the magistrate that silverware they had

found had Israel purchase tax stickers, proving it had been bought locally.

At the same time, a sergeant-major, responsible for discipline at the dental clinic at Tel Hashomer where Dr. Fogel is stationed, was remanded for two days on suspicion of having helped the dentist dispose of the alleged loot. A search at his home, the police said, yielded a telephone which he had received from the dentist and which they say had been stolen.

Doctor's clinic gutted by fire

TEL AVIV (Itim).—A doctor's clinic in Tel Aviv's Hatikva quarter was gutted by fire, apparently the work of arsonists, early yesterday morning.

More than 1,000 medical books were burned in the flames. Police found empty tins of kerosene in the

building and evidence that the clinic had been broken into during the night.

The clinic belongs to Dr. Yisrael Kimhi, who said he could think of nobody who would have set fire to the clinic. He added that his stock of narcotic drugs had not been tampered with.

High school registration begins today; 51,000 due

Jerusalem Post Education Reporter

About 81,000 children are expected to enrol for some form of post-elementary education when registration for the 1977-78 school year begins today.

The percentage of eighth-grade graduates continuing their education has doubled in the past decade, to 84.3 per cent of Israel's 14-17-year-olds. The current number is close to 200,000—about 20,000 ninth-graders in intermediate schools. About 15 per cent are attending vocational or agricultural schools.

These and other figures were given at a press conference yesterday by three Education and Culture Ministry officials: David Fur, chairman of the Committee for Post-

Elementary Education; Abraham Sitry, director of the Department for Agricultural Settlement Education; and Meir Avigad, head of the Technological Education Section.

The percentage of working teenagers who are also studying has risen from 66 in 1968 to 76.4.

Children from families of Asian and African origin, who comprised 88 per cent of the post-elementary school population in 1967, now comprise 50 per cent. In 1970, only 23.2 per cent of the population of Asian-African origin reached 12th grade. The current figure is 40.9 per cent. In 1967 only 3.7 per cent of children from this background earned matriculation certificates; 7.4 per cent did so in 1974.

total prize fund
IL4,800,000
first prize
IL750,000

mifal hapayis

El Al planning flights from Europe to Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—El Al president Mordechai Ben-Ari said yesterday that El Al will soon begin direct flights from Europe to Eilat.

Speaking at the annual meeting of travel agents at the Hilton Hotel, Ben-Ari said that the company will first lease a plane from Arkia, the country's internal airline. Later, when the airport at Eilat is expanded, the national airline will use its own planes, he said.

He said profits for the 1976-77 fiscal year amounted to \$250m. He also noted that the airline spent about IL30m. promoting Israel abroad.

Like other speakers at the conference, Ben-Ari issued a strong appeal for the government to increase the travel allowance allocated to Israelis going abroad. He said that El Al is devising a plan to liberalize the allowance system which he will present to the government within a few weeks.

20,600 will fly El Al for Pessah

BEN-GURION AIRPORT.—El Al expects to handle an all-time record number of incoming passengers during the week preceding the Pessah Seder (Saturday, April 3). The company has bookings for over 20,600 passengers, 15 per cent more than the company flew during the corresponding week a year ago, a company spokesman said yesterday.

An exacting schedule now posts a total of 112 flights. All of El Al's flight and ground crews will service 15 aircraft, including one Belgian Boeing (leased but carrying El Al colours) for the holiday.

Prospects of last-minute disruption by labour disputes were reduced yesterday when the management signed a two-year agreement with its technical crew managers. The contract is retroactive to April 1976 and will expire on March 31 of next year. According to the spokesman, the new contract "does not exceed the Government's wage policies" and provides for an extension of seniority pay, from the present 15-year limit to a new 20-year overall total.



As the snow on Mount Hermon thaws, water flows down the dells and stream beds of the foothills—such as that above—to drain through the Jordan River into Lake Kinneret. The lake's level rose to its highest point in many years yesterday, reaching 209.90 metres below sea level, according to Mekorot, the national water authority. It also means the water level will continue to rise for some time. This enables Mekorot to pump 400 million cubic metres of water from the lake during the summer; at the same time it has run pumping 28m. cu. m. from the Yarmuk River (a Jordan estuary) in a plan to return to the lake water that is otherwise wasted.

(IPFA)

Supreme Court gives pension to man who became schizophrenic in army

A man who became mentally ill during his regular army service was granted an IDF pension yesterday when the Supreme Court accepted his appeal against a pension Ministry decision.

The man was inducted into the army in November 1967 and served as a cookhouse worker. In 1969 he was sent to a psychiatric clinic, but the doctor did not diagnose any mental illness and sent him back to his unit. A year later he was back to the clinic where it was diagnosed he was suffering from schizophrenia. The soldier was hospitalized and later discharged from the army.

After he was discharged the young man asked the pensions officer in the pension Ministry for a disability pension, but was turned down on

the grounds that he had "symptoms of the disease before his enlistment and the conditions under which he served were not conducive to the malady." The pensions officer's decision was based on an expert's opinion which said the young man could not adapt to school life and had many social problems before his enlistment.

Justices Cohn, Shamgar and Sherahevsky rejected this opinion saying the fact that no signs of schizophrenia were found in the young man in the medical tests before his recruitment "should have served as overwhelming proof to the pensions officer that difficulties at school and in social adaptation are not evidence of outbreaks of mental illness before the man's enlistment." (Itim)

Plastic surgeon Neumann dies

The death of Prof. Zvi Neumann, veteran plastic surgeon and the founder of Hadassah Plastic Surgery Services in Jerusalem, was reported yesterday in the U.S. He was 59.

Prof. Neumann was on a four-month sabbatical leave in the U.S. He was born in Gladbeck, Germany, and arrived in Israel at the age of 8. He graduated from Haifa Real School in 1936 and studied medicine in Lebanon, Switzerland and France. In 1945, Prof. Neumann became the rotating intern at the Hadassah University Hospital in Jerusalem. He specialized in plastic surgery in South Africa and the U.S. and became the head of the Department of Plastic Surgery at Hadassah in 1958. He was also chief plastic surgeon consultant to Assaf Harofeh, Donolo and Emek hospitals.

He was an executive member of the Scientific Council of the Israel Medical Association, the Israel Surgical Society, and the Association of Plastic Surgeons. He was also a member of the American College of Surgeons, the Royal British Society of Medicine and numerous other international medical organizations.

He is survived by his wife, Levaona, and children, Avital, Abraham and Daniel.

Liberzon in 4-way tie in chess meet

BAD LAUTERBERG (UPI).—Vladimir Liberzon of Israel lost to Istvan Csos of Hungary, in the 16th and final round of the International Chess Tournament here to finish in a four-way tie for fifth place in the final standings.

SOCCER PREVIEW Paul Kohn

League resumes with big match in Jerusalem

AVIV.—First and second division soccer resumes to the limelight this Saturday, after South Africa's World Cup preliminary 8:1 over Israel in Seoul last Sunday. Local players will take to the field after six weeks of imposed

Leon and Co. appear to have a clear edge, and if Jaffa Maccabi is to sustain its challenge it must win both points from this encounter.

Third and fourth placed teams, Jerusalem Betar and Netanya Maccabi, face each other at the YMA stadium in the Capital in what should prove the match of the day. The clubs are level on points, both with eight wins. Netanya are almost certain to be without Oded Machness which will weaken their attack. They are rarely at their best when playing away, and a win for Betar looks the most likely result.

Haifa fans will be treated to the derby between Maccabi and Hapoel. Both clubs have been disappointing this season, with Maccabi in serious danger of dropping to the second division. With so much at stake for Maccabi, they should make it hard going for Eli Leventhal and Co. and a draw looks as likely a result as any in this game.

Hadera too will have a derby game this Saturday, with lowly Maccabi

facing promotion contestants Hapoel in a Liga Artzit game. Leaders Ramat Gan Hapoel, who have been active in friendly games in the past few weeks, play at home at the Makhtesh with Holon Hapoel as visitors.

Sportoto football pool punters are promised a minimum IL2m. payout after this week's games with half that sum set aside for those marking all 13 games correctly. Only one Sportoto coupon showed all 13 results right last week, its joint owners benefiting to the tune of IL600,000.

Sportoto guide:
Tel Aviv Shimshon v Beersheba Hap. x
Tel Aviv Maccabi v Kfar Sava Hap. 1
Jerusalem Betar v Netanya Mac. x
Yehud Hapoel v Petah Tikva Mac. x
Haifa Maccabi v Haifa Hapoel 1
Acre Hapoel v Jerusalem Hap. 1
Jaffa Maccabi v Tel Aviv Betar x
Bnei Yehuda v Holon Hapoel x
Bnei Yehuda v Hapoel Lodon Hap. 1
Ramat Gan Hapoel v Holon Hap. 1
Netanya Betar v Petah Tikva Hap. 1
Shararim Mac. v Ramat Amidar Mac. 1
Hadera Maccabi v Hadera Hap. 1

The awards ceremony will take place today at 4:00 pm. at the "06 Auditorium," Ben Gurion University, Be'er Sheva, in the presence of representatives of the Ministry of Education and Culture and public personalities.

The Delek Foundation for Science, Education and Culture was set up by the Delek Fuel Company in co-operation with the Government of Israel, for the advancement of higher education and vocational training.



Janata chooses new India premier today

NEW DELHI (AP). — Jayaprakash Narayan, the spiritual father of the triumphal crusade against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government, flew into the Indian capital yesterday to help select India's next leader.

Narayan, 74, received a tumultuous welcome at Delhi airport from hundreds of chanting supporters who garlanded him with marigolds on his arrival from his home in eastern Bihar state.

With final election returns giving his Janata Party 270 seats in the 542-seat parliament to 183 for Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party, Narayan's task will be to help mediate the In-fighting for the Prime Ministership, on which Janata is expected to vote today.

Leading contenders for the post are Morarji Desai, the 61-year-old chairman of Janata, and U. D. Desai, a 55-year-old leader of the Janata Party who split with Mrs. Gandhi to form the Congress for Democracy Party. (Ram's party won 28 seats.)

The feeble Narayan, who is on kidney-support machinery, received an extraordinary welcome at the airport yesterday. He was helped off the plane in a wheelchair onto a standard mobile airport ramp. But the gaggle of well-wishers and photographers proved so boisterous that police were afraid to move Narayan down the ramp.

After long minutes of indecision and continued cheering, the ramp with the waving Narayan atop was wheeled across the tarmac and into the thick of the waiting crowd. There a handful of his comrades in the opposition one by one mounted the ramp to offer him garlands.

Narayan, long a symbol of political opposition in India, began a populist movement in 1974 and spent five months in jail after Mrs. Gandhi

declared a national emergency in June 1975. His arrival here yesterday followed the defeated Congress Party's selection of outgoing External Affairs Minister Yashwantrao B. Chavan to lead their contingent in the next parliament.

Chavan, who thus replaces Mrs. Gandhi as head of Congress, was one of the few members of her cabinet to retain his parliamentary seat while voters soundly repudiated the party that had ruled India for 30 years.

Mrs. Gandhi, who failed to retain her own seat, did not attend the Congress Party caucus that unanimously chose Chavan. Chavan, a protégé of the late Krishna Menon, said after his selection that Congress "certainly" would be able to rebuild itself into the preeminent position it had commanded throughout modern Indian political history.

The Post's Trevor Driberg adds from New Delhi:

The cyclone that toppled Congress in favour of the newly formed Janata (People's) Party was greatest in the broad, heavily populated Gangetic Plain of North India. There, in the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh — the heartland of the Hindi-speaking majority from which Congress traditionally derives its greatest strength — the party was virtually annihilated.

So great was the swing away from it that George Fernandes, Janata trade unionist from Bombay who campaigned from prison for a constituency in Bihar, triumphed with a 380,000-vote lead over his Congress rival.

The only consolation for the dispirited Congress leaders is that the four southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu stood solidly by them, electing only a score of Janata supporters.



VICTORS. — Janata Party leader Morarji Desai (right) — a leading contender to be India's next Prime Minister — seen in Delhi on Tuesday greeting Raj Narain, the Janata candidate who ousted Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from her own parliamentary seat. (AP radiophoto)

Podgorny: Not seeking African military bases

DAR ES SALAAM. — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny yesterday called for closer cooperation between Russia and African nations but said Moscow was not seeking military bases or special privileges on the continent.

Podgorny arrived in this Indian Ocean capital for talks with President Julius Nyerere at the start of his African trip.

In an arrival statement distributed to the press, Podgorny said the Soviet Union "does not seek concessions or military bases or some special privileges, neither in African countries nor anywhere else. We seek friends and equal cooperation."

He said, "The further strengthening of cooperation with the countries of Africa is an important integral part of our general course in external policy."

Podgorny was officially welcomed by Nyerere, who received the traditional Soviet bearing greeting at planeside.

About 2,000 spectators, plus teams of traditional dancers, singers and acrobats were on hand to greet Podgorny in what one Tanzanian described as "the routine reception" for visiting heads of state.

But in contrast to the chanting, clapping welcome given to the Soviets' ally from Cuba, President Fidel Castro, the crowd remained virtually silent for Podgorny.

Castro meanwhile arrived unannounced yesterday in Angola, which immediately declared a national holiday, after three days of talks in Mozambique. Reports from Lisbon said the Cuban leader touched down at the Angolan capital of Luanda, which is protected by an estimated 14,000 Cuban troops, at 4 p.m. He was met by Angolan president Agostinho Neto.

On the 12-km. drive from the airport to state house in Dar es Salaam, fewer and quieter Tanzanians lined the route.

Podgorny's arrival at the head of a 12-man delegation coincided with a visit to Tanzania's government press also calling for closer cooperation with Communist countries.

"There was a time when African

countries had to explain themselves for dealing with Communist countries," the "Daily News" said. "Today we need not make any apologies for the growing relations that are developing between progressive Africa and Communist countries."

Podgorny will hold 7 1/2 hours of talks with Nyerere before flying to Zambia and Mozambique — other African frontline states against Rhodesia.

Tanzanian sources said the discussions here will centre on the situation in southern Africa, particularly Rhodesia, and the possibility of increased Soviet arms supplies for black guerrillas following the breakdown of efforts to achieve a negotiated settlement.

Diplomatic sources said the Soviets had been trying to arrange a Podgorny visit to Tanzania for at least the last three years, but it was postponed on at least two occasions because of disagreements over his programme.

The Russians had been insisting Podgorny's reception should be at least equal to that accorded the late Chinese Premier Chou En-lai in the 1960s, including a huge rally and the signing of a friendship treaty between Dar es Salaam and Moscow.

The Tanzanians refused, the sources said, and relations between the two countries have been cool since.

Tanzanian and Zambian relations with the Soviet Union have always been less warm than with China, which financed and built the \$400m. railway linking the two countries.

Castro is also immensely popular in Tanzania because even though Cuba is a developing nation, it has provided medical and agricultural aid to Tanzania. Several hundred Cuban military advisers are reported training Rhodesian guerrillas in Tanzania and Mozambique. (UPI, AP)

PRINCESS ANNE. — Hundreds of police and troops were on duty in Belfast yesterday to guard Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth II, when she flew into strife-torn Northern Ireland for a one-day visit.

Kosygin holds trade talks in Finland

HELSINKI (UPI). — Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin yesterday inaugurated Finland's first nuclear power plant after completing talks on a 15-year trade agreement between Finland and the Soviet Union with Finnish President Urho Kekkonen.

Kosygin was on the second day of what the Finns call a "friendship visit." A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the label "state visit" and "official visit" were not good enough to describe Kosygin's tour.

Kosygin and Kekkonen held more than two hours of talks on Tuesday on economic matters, a Foreign Ministry source said. The main subject was a 15-year trade agreement between the two countries and the Kostamus project in which the Finns

hope to secure a multi-billion dollar contract to build a mining establishment and town in Russia.

During a banquet in his honour Kosygin deplored "opponents of international détente" who attempted to give a bad name to the idea of cooperation between different social systems. "They try to open old wounds by spreading trumped-up charges about the socialist countries' intentions and a 'Soviet danger,'" said Kosygin. "We threaten nobody."

The nuclear power plant inaugurated by Kosygin 100 kilometres east of Helsinki is of 420 megawatt capacity. The Soviet Union paid one third of the \$285m. (more than IL2.4b.) price tag of the reactor which was built with combined Soviet, American, West German and Finnish technology.

Bishop Lamont expelled by Rhodesian government

SALISBURY (Reuters). — Roman Catholic Bishop Donald Lamont, convicted of failing to report black guerrillas in his diocese, has been stripped of his Rhodesian citizenship and was deported yesterday.

Lamont was put on a South African Airways flight expected to arrive in London at 9.25 a.m. today.

Sources close to Lamont's defence said the bishop was informed yesterday that the citizenship he has held for 27 years had been withdrawn — a prerequisite of expulsion.

The 65-year-old Carmelite bishop was convicted last year of failing to report nationalist guerrillas in his Umtali diocese and of inducing a nun to keep their presence secret.

Friends who visited Bishop Lamont at St. Anne's Hospital in Salisbury said he wants to leave for London right away and then go on to Rome. After reporting to Rome he said he would probably set up base in Dublin.

Bishop Lamont injured his back in a car crash last month and has been staying at St. Anne's Hospital here after giving his word not to leave its grounds.

Last October he was sentenced to 10 years in jail by a judge at Umtali for failing to report the presence of guerrillas. After an appeal the sentence was reduced to four years, three of them suspended. Internal Affairs Minister Jack Mussett then announced that the bishop would be deported.

WASHINGTON INSIGHT/ Joseph Kraft

A personal presidency

WASHINGTON. — Jimmy Carter came to town talking up strong cabinet government. To give scope to his department heads he avoided any elaborate White House mechanism for coordinating their actions.

But Carter, as much if not more than Nixon and Johnson, has turned out to be a highly personal president, determined to put his own mark on policy. In the absence of a strong integrating capacity at the White House, the President and his leading advisers are inevitably out of harmony.

Carter's instinct for a personal presidency finds daily expression, but the most important indicator is the constant effort to be in touch with "The People." Carter has a near-compulsion to shake the hand of every American and to discuss the issues, eyeball to eyeball, with each of us, like a Sunday school teacher.

In foreign policy, Carter has stacked out new ground in impromptu chats or press conferences on such matters as arms control agreements with Russia, human rights and the Middle East. Not surprisingly, the rest of the government lags way behind him.

Thus while Carter is 100 miles down the road and going like 60 on human rights, his National Security Adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, is only now putting together an inter-agency task force on that subject. The State Department has been repeatedly embarrassed by various Carter comments and obliged to explain to the public and to reassure foreign governments.

Nor is it only a matter of red-faced bureaucrats. Presidents have developed various White House coordinating offices over the years precisely because they cannot, however good their intuition, have a complete view of all facets of all problems.

In Carter's case, it is clear that he underestimated the tension between his emphasis on human rights and his desire for an arms control agreement with Russia — a tension which has now yielded a test of strength with Leonid Brezhnev. Moreover, now the capacity to mold and cut issues does not exist, and its absence the confusion so a parent is not merely a matter of people adjusting to their jobs. To degree, anyhow, the chaos is systematic.

of the one-quarter of the world that has, to date anyhow, been a vital asset to Washington in dealing with Moscow. Neither has he stipulated the kind of behaviour he expects from the Soviet Union in contested areas such as the Middle East and Africa, as witness the events in Zaire.

On the domestic side the record is much siltier. Intuition has prompted Carter — wrongly, I think — to concentrate on international matters, distinct from internal matters. One major proposal so far advanced — the economic stimulus project — bears more of a congressional than Carter stamp. Still Carter's domestic advisers are also at six and seven.

In sum, precisely because Carter is a strong and active President with independent advisers, he has special need for powerful integrating machinery at the White House. As now the capacity to mold and cut issues does not exist, and its absence the confusion so a parent is not merely a matter of people adjusting to their jobs. To degree, anyhow, the chaos is systematic.

Libya buying French missile boats

PARIS. — Libya has ordered in France 10 fast patrol boats armed with sea-to-sea missiles and described as having a firing power superior to a World War II cruiser.

The deal was clinched following a lightning trip to Tripoli by French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges last month, they added.

Oil-rich Libya is one of France's best military clients. Libyan leader Col. Mu'amar Gaddafi has already ordered more than 150 French Mirage-3, Mirage-5 and Mirage F-1 fighter-bombers as well

as helicopters and the Crotale ground-to-air weapon system.

A 30 per cent deposit has already been paid on the contract for 10 fast patrol vessels of France's latest Patrouilleur Rapide PR-74 class, built by the Constructions Mecaniques Normandes in Cherbourg, officials said.

The 350-ton vessels will be equipped with ship-to-ship Otomat missiles manufactured by the

French Matra company partnership with Italy's Oto-Mela firm.

The Libyan navy has ordered total of 80 Otomat missiles. It is fifth to buy them after the Italian, Egyptian, Ecuadorian and Brazilian navies.

Libya is building its naval force which at present include one missile launching frigate, one corvette, three small speedboats equipped with French ship-to-ship SS-12 missiles, two minesweepers, a coastal vessels and one support

Zaire bombs rebel strongholds in Shaba

By ROBIN WRIGHT
Washington Post News Service

KOLWEZI, Zaire. — The Zaire Air Force has begun a bombing and rocket campaign against four strongholds in southern Shaba province in an attempt to rout some 1,500 Katangan rebels.

The Zaire Chief of Staff, Captain General Bumba Mosongo Dji, said on Tuesday that bombing attacks began four days ago, at Dilolo, Kasaji, Sandao and Kiwanga. The munitions used include American-made 2.75-inch rockets.

It is questionable how effective the bombing can be. The Katangan invaders so far have used guerrilla tactics, operating after dusk, which makes it almost impossible for the aircraft to spot them. The area is dense with forests that provide easy cover for rebels who know the territory well.

The small-scale air attacks, done from French-made Mirage 5 A jets and Italian-made Macchi counter-insurgency jet fighters, are possibly an effort by the Zaire government to compensate for its lack of adequate manpower and arms in the remote area.

Zairean transports yesterday airlifted fresh U.S. supplies to the battle zone in southern Zaire.

Some 30 tons of U.S. equipment arrived in the capital, Kinshasa, on Tuesday aboard a chartered Boeing 747. There were no munitions in the airlift which included aircraft spares, medical supplies and combat uniforms worth \$1.5m. It was the second U.S. aid shipment in a week in response to requests from the Zaire government.

Military supplies for Zaire forces in the Kolwezi region near the Zambian border must come by air from Kinshasa — more than 1,200 kilometres away. Aviation fuel is in short supply in Zaire.

Defence of all the vulnerable borders of Zaire — a country the size of the United States east of the Mississippi — stretches the 25,000-man army thin even in normal times. The central government also has about 35,000 national police.

Munitions have been supplied to Zaire by the U.S. in the past, officials at the State Department and Pentagon said, with only the customary restriction that they not be passed on to another country without U.S. permission.

So far, the main military impact of the bombing on the rebels, who are far more experienced in warfare than the Zaire forces because of 17 years of combat in Zaire and Angola, appears to be only psychological. Local residents — black Africans and Europeans — believe the Katangans will be able to stay in the small southeastern section of Shaba province until the Zaire army is able to introduce counter-insurgency tactics and fight the rebels on the ground.

Since their first attack, on March 8, the rebel forces have moved slowly toward Kolwezi, one of the province's central towns, along the road next to the Benguela railway line, according to army officials. Loss of control of even a small section of this province — rich in copper, cobalt, manganese, gold and other minerals — would be a disastrous blow to Zaire's already troubled economy.

Congolese cardinal killed in vendetta over slain president

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo. — Emile Cardinal Biayenda, Archbishop of Brazzaville, was kidnapped and murdered on Tuesday night by three relatives of the slain Congolese President Marien Ngouabi, the ruling military unit announced.

The murder was a "family vendetta," and was not directly linked to Ngouabi's assassination last Friday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The 11-man military committee ruling the tropical African nation since Ngouabi's death said "the assassination of Cardinal Biayenda will be punished in exemplary fashion just like the assassins of President Ngouabi."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said the three members of Ngouabi's family have been arrested and were being questioned. He didn't give their precise identity but said the 50-year-old prelate's murder was a case of "a family vendetta," whose motives will be elucidated only by questioning the murderers.

The spokesman said the cardinal was received by Ngouabi half an hour before a group of army men burst into the President's office and gunned him down with a hail of sub-machine gun bullets.

The official said Cardinal Biayenda's meeting with Ngouabi was "one of the regular contacts Ngouabi had with all Congolese religious and civil groups. The president worked for the national unity of all the Congolese."

Cardinal Biayenda, who was created Congo's first cardinal by Pope Paul in 1973, was the second African archbishop to die a violent



Congo-Brazzaville Archbishop Emile Cardinal Biayenda, yesterday reported slain by relatives of the Congo's recently assassinated president.

death this year. The Anglican archbishop of Uganda, Janani Lumumba, was killed in February shortly after he was arrested on charges of plotting against President Idi Amin.

Meanwhile, Radio Brazzaville has reported that former President Alphonse Massamba-Debat, arrested in the wake of Ngouabi's death, has confessed to having had contacts with the "suicide squad" that killed Ngouabi. Ngouabi overthrew Massamba-Debat in 1968. (UPI, AP)

Britain clamps down on 'rent-a-bride' racket

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain's Labour Government yesterday set up a watch-dog system to stop foreigners from marrying "rent-a-bride" British girls in order to obtain permanent residence here.

Home Secretary Merlyn Rees said that any marriage between a foreign male and a British woman could now be subjected to "revision" after 12 months to determine if it had been "a marriage of convenience." Residence permits would be held up until the 12 months expired.

Until yesterday marriage to a British girl gave automatic residency rights to the groom. But Rees said the new rules were designed "to deal with abuse on what has become a significant scale."

The government's one-year trial marriages could spell the end of the lucrative "rent-a-bride racket" by which British girls are paid wedding fees to marry foreign bridegrooms, mainly from Asia and the Middle East. Often such a marriage is never consummated and the couple see

each other for the first and last time at the registry ceremony.

But the new laws will not affect foreign women, many of whom have also settled in Britain after paying a fee to a British groom. Rees said it would be too complicated to include women in the new rules.

The court was told that the man who ran the racket received £250 a wedding — a fee for which he provided false passports to the bride. He even threw in a Rolls Royce and the same worn golden wedding ring for each ceremony.

The Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants said it has received three complaints about Home Office checks on newly-wed couples. In one case the wife was asked to prove that the clothes in the cupboard were indeed her husband's.

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Even ecologists use electricity

Outcry doesn't stop the need for power

VIEW FROM THE NORTH / Ya'acov Ardov

IF POLITICAL power corrupts, as Lord Acton claimed, the same can be said of electric power. It corrupts the environment, no matter how it is generated.

Water power, generated by rivers, dams and turbines, is said to be the cleanest way of making electricity. It spouts no sulphur dioxide into the air for the whims of the winds to decide whose lungs inhale it. But hydro-electric power stations interfere with the ecological system in ways that are only now beginning to be understood. The Aswan High Dam, ominous showpiece of Soviet engineering and politics, supplies Egypt with all the electricity it can use, at the as yet incalculable price of upsetting a hitherto timeless ecological balance. As the effects accumulate, the dam may yet prove the Egyptian people's damnation.

Israel is spared such problems because all we have is a miniature river whose powers are spiritual and literary rather than physical. Hence the choice, in the state of technology today, is between conventional and nuclear power stations. Our country is one of many in which the controversy on nuclear reactors for the generation of electricity has flared up. Are they safe or not?

The most lively conflict between the yes and no men is going on at the moment in West Germany, conducted by public debate, by the media, violent demonstrations and actions in the courts. The ecologists have managed to get two major projects suspended. In dozens of countries construction continues. So far the safety record of nuclear power stations, some in use for over 20 years, has been clean.

Israel's energy position differs

from that of West Germany in many ways. Germany has immense coal deposits within its borders. Were it cut off from oil imports, it could rely on coal, building new stations and converting those that run on oil. Israel must import all its energy sources: oil, coal, or enriched uranium. Dependence on oil alone is a risk that every decision maker must balance against the risks of diversification, including nuclear power. A foreign expert and well-wisher warned that in the existing conditions "Israel will run greater risks by not building atomic power stations than all the risks they involve."

Even the most adamant ecologist admits that electricity is essential and that the country cannot do without enough of it. He, too, wants to switch on electric lights, his TV set and probably also his heater at home in the evening. Few people realize that without sufficient electricity (and that means an emergency reserve capacity) we cannot have even clean water in our taps and irrigation systems. The chlorine used to purify our water supply cannot be made without a lot of electric power. Because they take years to build, power stations must be planned and started well before they are needed. The needs can and have been forecast with impressive degrees of accuracy.

There is in the planning stage now an imaginative project for a seawater canal and tunnel between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. With the best engineering con-

ceivable such a project can supply only a fraction of our future power demand. Its impact on the ecology of the transit route and the Dead Sea will, one trusts, be studied more searchingly than that of the Aswan Dam, and before the bulldozers go to work.

Israel has already burnt its fingers once with a hydro-electric scheme. Pinhas Rutenberg, a patriotic and visionary personality, but weak on economics and engineering, persuaded himself and the British that harnessing the Jordan at Degania for producing electricity was a good thing. He soon switched to thermal stations, and when Jordan's Arab Legion led by Glubb Pasha, wrecked the Degania station in 1948 Israel lost little more than a nostalgic memory.

On April 12 the National Council for Planning and Building, a body of 30 men who represent almost every public interest affected by or concerned with a public power station project, will consider the arguments for and against Nitzanim as the site for Israel's first nuclear power station, and for and against any alternative sites. More representatives of the public may be heard there. A lot of money, possibly up to IL200m., will have been invested in the total, many-faced exploration of Nitzanim before its suitability can be finally determined. Much money has already been invested in the Nitzanim project, comparatively little on alternative sites because of the enormous costs.

If Nitzanim is rejected, exploration in depth and breadth will have to begin all over again at fresh expense of much time and money. Even so, the construction of the nuclear power station has already been delayed by one year. If the delay is longer still, a shortage of electricity will develop at the latest in 1988. If by then the economic pulse of the country is slow, but a year earlier if it is fast. If the spectre of a serious shortage rises over the horizon of 1980, conventional power stations, oil or coal fed, would have to be substituted in time. They would perpetuate and aggravate our dependence on imported fuel at a set of risks of a different kind from those of nuclear power, but equally grave.

IT IS EXACTLY for that interim role that the projected power station of Hadera is cast. It is meant to keep supply ahead of demand for the first half of the eighties, until the nuclear station at Nitzanim is ready. The Hadera station is to be built as a dual-fuel project, for the alternative use of coal or oil, to reduce dependence on a single, expensive fuel.

But this project, too, has already run up against the resistance of the ecologists. Unloading coal in the Kishon Port and moving it by rail to Hadera has brought an outcry from the mayor of Haifa, not the best advocate of a clean city to be heard on the subject. As far back as Mayor Abba Khoushy's term of office he was chairman of a city council committee on ecology. Nothing is known of that committee's performance.

More is known of what happened to Haifa's air, the most polluted in the country, since the Zeisel Committee went to work. He wrote (and published) a letter to the Prime Minister protesting against the transit of coal through Haifa on the way to Hadera. Moving coal to and through Haifa would be the least of the city's ecological problems. The facts suggest that it would be no problem at all to the ecology (it might affect the transport system, another of the city's woes). Techniques of handling coal (as distinct from burning it) without harm to the environment have been perfected in the industrial countries which use coal as a source of energy. In the U.S., the No. One freight by tonnage carried by rail is coal, in Britain the second or third. Chemicals are sprayed on the surface of the coal heaps and no dust is blown off. In most countries coal is even carried by rail in open wagons. Because of the high (and rising) cost of oil more coal is again being mined moved and used. No complaints have come from Western ecologists on the handling and moving of coal.

It should not be thought that among the fuels oil is a pure white lamb on the landscape. In the city of Haifa the long-neglected quality of the air is polluted more by the combustion of petroleum products than by the dust of the Nether Cement Company. What the honest ecologists must make clear to the public time and again is that while some industrial enterprises are smug and cynical polluters, the biggest offenders of them all are petrol-burning automobiles, even if they are driven by the most ardent ecologists.



(Leo Nisim)

Dark days on Fleet Street

By PAUL ELLMAN

ON (Oms). — If it achieved anything else, the dispute which broke out between the London newspaper publishers and the London newspaper workers at least served to focus attention on the growing problems facing the national press.

The dispute itself had all the ingredients of a typically British industrial squabble: a small group of workers defying their union in pursuit of a pay claim which would contravene government wage controls. And, hanging over it all, the threat of changes wrought by technological innovation and a threat to the livelihood of thousands of newspaper workers not directly involved in the dispute.

Pages on Britain's national newspapers have become as valuable as gold in the recent months. Most of the strikes were short-lived and affecting only one edition. The Times dispute was the hard-nosed attitude by the management and by the union of the union concerned at one point expelled all 120 workers involved in the strike.

Learned that the union's move backfire and produce a split among its membership on newspapers. Newspapermen know only too well that the future of the industry could kill the already hopes of introducing new technology needed if Britain's

national Press is to survive in anything like its present shape and size.

No British national newspaper, apart from the *Financial Times* at one end of the market and the *Daily Mail* and *Sun* at the other, is making any money these days.

Perhaps because so many of Britain's newspapers have become used to always finding somebody to take them over when economically they are doomed, this mentality is nowhere more prevalent than it is in



Late Lord Thomson (Feldman)

London. But there are signs that times are changing. Lord Thomson of Fleet, owner of *The Times*, indicated during the strike that the family's goodwill towards the newspaper was not unlimited.

He revealed earlier this month that since his father, who died last year, took over *The Times* 10 years ago some \$34m. had been pumped into the paper, about half of which had come directly from the pockets of the Thomson family.

When the late Lord Thomson took over *The Times* he promised Britain's Monopolies Commission that the paper would be kept going for 21 years. His heir has never shared his father's almost romantic attachment to the paper and was quoted as warning: "We are giving very serious thought to the ramifications of this strike."

One of *The Times*' closest competitors, *The Daily Telegraph*, also seemed to have sensed the chill in the air. While the *Telegraph* recognised that "the Thunderer" was little more than a whisper in the modern world, it commented that "this ancient knight" should not be exempted from the rules of ordinary commercial combat.

"But if he were to die from the squalid industrial disease which now infects Fleet Street, and nothing new were to supplant him, the public would suffer a severe deprivation. May our rival be safely and rapidly remounted!"

Waistline watching

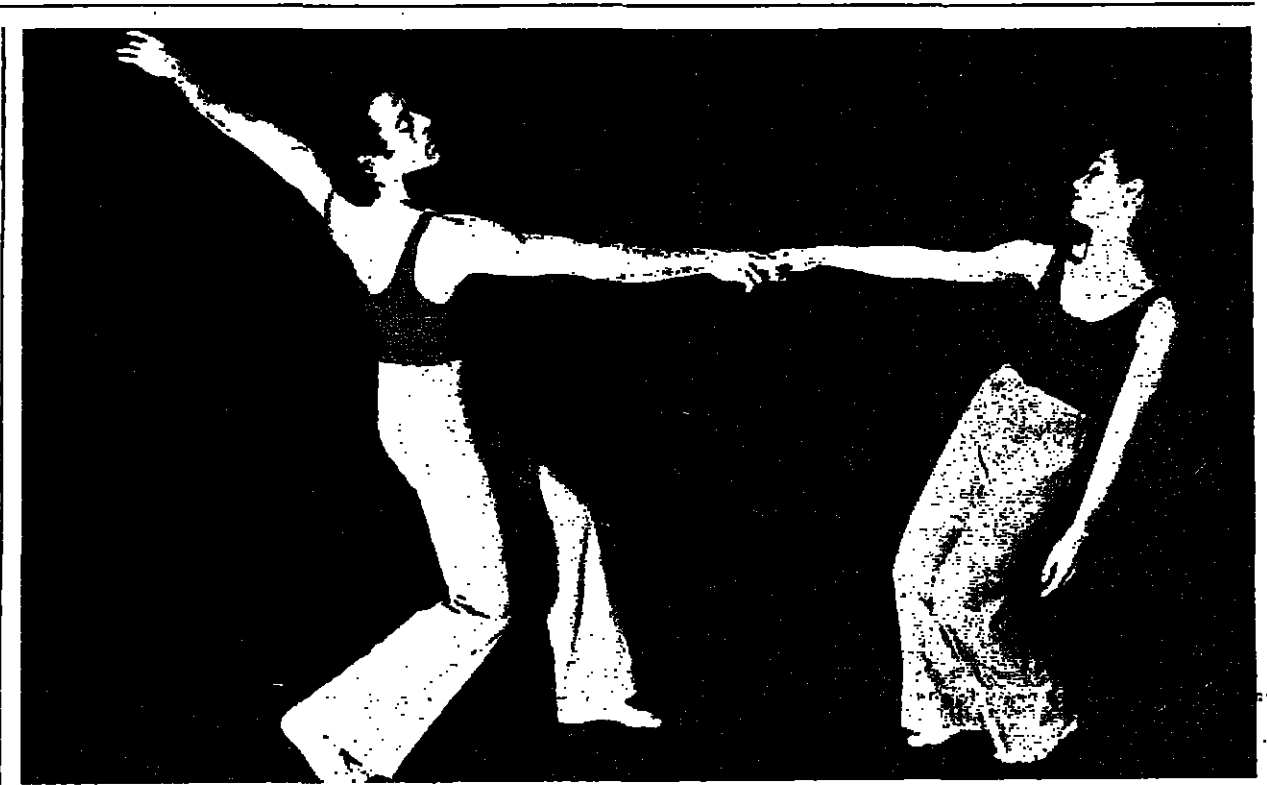
FIGURE IT OUT/Judie Oron

CAN YOU imagine having an 18-inch waist as did Scarlett O'Hara, the heroine of "Gone With the Wind"? Scarlett, of course, was unreal, but the fancy of a waist that a man can span with his two hands dies hard.

In reality most women's figures are shaped more like a pear than an hourglass, and many of us feel threatened by midriff bulges.

If this is your figure problem, you will be gratified to know that a change in diet often has an immediate effect on this area. Spot exercises for the waist are more fun to do than most (especially when performed to your favourite music) and are effective. Those given below should be done smoothly, and at a fairly rapid tempo:

1. Stand with your feet apart. Clasp your hands in front of you, and bend downward, bringing your fingers close to the floor between your legs and as far to the back as possible. Now straighten up, place your hands on your hips, and bend your knees slightly, tightening your stomach and buttocks at the same time and bending slightly backward. Now straighten to starting position and repeat eight times. (This exercise is also effective in firming the stomach and buttocks.)
2. Stand with your feet apart and your arms straight out at your sides. Bend to the left side and down, twice, bringing your right arm over your head to make a circle with the left arm (the fingers of both hands touching momentarily). Straighten to starting position, and, without stopping, bend twice to the right side and down. Repeat eight times.
3. Stand with your feet apart and your hands straight out to the sides. Twist as far as you can to the left (without raising your heels), then as far as you can to the right. Now straighten to starting position and bend to the left once, bringing your right arm over your head as in exercise 2. Bend to the right, bringing your arm over your head, straighten to starting position and repeat five times.
4. Sit on the floor or on a mat with your knees bent and on the floor, and your feet pointing to the right. Keep your back straight, your elbows bent and at the level of your bust. Now twist to the left side as far as you can, twist to the right as far as possible, twist to the left again, and bend downward on the left side of your legs, touching the floor with your palms and your forehead. Push upward again and repeat five times. Now shift your position so that your feet are pointing to the left and repeat the exercise in reverse five times.
5. Lie with your legs slightly apart and straight on the floor. Sit up quickly, raising and bending your left leg at the same time (the right leg remains straight and on the floor). At the same time, keep your arms straight out in front of you and twist around to the left as far as you can. Straighten and lower your left leg and lie back down. Now sit up and bend and raise your right leg, twisting with your arms and upper body, to the right side. Bend down again, repeat eight times. (This exercise also firms and flattens the stomach.)



Nurit Cohen and Ehud Kraus.

'Classical, but typical American'

ONE OF America's great dance teachers, Richard Gibson, is here to give classes for the Bat-Dor Company and school. As he will be staying two months, he may, by arrangement with Bat-Dor, also be teaching at other studios.

Though this is his first visit, he is no stranger. "About one-third of the dancers have been in my classes in New York and Holland," he said. For four years, he was balletmaster of the Netherlands Dance Theatre and for two after that (till last year), company teacher of the Joffrey Ballet in New York, in which he was at one time a dancer. He is now company teacher of the San Francisco Ballet, directs the Pacific Dance Centre and lectures at Stanford University.

"Classical" is how Richard Gibson defines his style, but "typical of America," which means an amalgam of "what is good from anywhere." He has trained in Russian, Cecchetti and Danish traditions.

He uses choreography as an aid to teaching, as well as for performance. "To give dancers what would not directly be brought out in classes."

His father was a dancer in the Chicago Opera. "All of us eight children danced, but only I, the youngest, became a dancer," he said smiling. He has received a grant from the U.S. National Endowment for the Arts to choreograph two works. One will have its premiere in New York (tonight), performed by Israeli dancer Ze'eva Cohen.

"TOUCH" one of Richard Gibson's ballets, will be performed tomorrow in the Tel Aviv Traviv Club by Nurit Cohen and Ehud Kraus, who have for the past two years been touring in the U.S. and Canada.

Of the nine little ballets on the programme, six are by Nurit Cohen herself, three of them to Israeli music by Marc Lavri, Noam Sherif and from traditional sources. One work of two solos is by Ze'eva Cohen. Both Nurit Cohen and Ehud Kraus are from kibbutzim (Ramat Yochanan and Kfar Maccabi), and

DANCE / Dora Sowden

both have studied in America for several years. Nurit Cohen, a Juilliard graduate, used to teach at the Bat-Dor studios and now teaches at the Haifa Dance Centre.

The chief choreographer, Dora Reiter Soffer is paying a visit "home" to do his fifth and sixth ballets for the Bat-Dor Dance Company. For the past four years he has been and still is artistic adviser and resident choreographer of the Irish Ballet, which is government-sponsored. He also freelances for other companies. One of the ballets he is "transferring" here, "Loveraker," has already been performed in many places. Its theme is a girl's search for love and her inability to hold on to it. The other, entirely new, is a surrealistic journey in space and time.

THE INTER-KIBBUTZ Dance Group, now eight in number, will premiere several new ballets during April and has invited Israeli choreographers to contribute to the programmes. Among them is Ya'acov Sharir, who before leaving for the U.S., created "Variations."

Sharir, who worked with Moshe Efrati's dear "Demama" group has gone on invitation to form a similar American group. He will return in September to do another work for the Inter-Kibbutz Group.

Another choreographer is Moshe Kadem, a member of Kibbutz Sha'ar Ha'amakim. He has choreographed for the Mexico National Ballet, and he has had his own company there for two years. For the past four years he has worked in Australia and lectured at Flanders University there. He has returned home to do research for a doctorate. His ballet for the Inter-Kibbutz Group was inspired by a poem of the late Pinna Avri and is set to music by Zvi Avni.

The programmes of the Inter-Kibbutz Group will also include new works by Gene Hill Sagan and Oshra Elkayam Ronen and a restaging of a ballet by Hadda Oren who is now working with "Batsheva II." Besides taking part in the Ein Gev Spring Festival, the group will be touring kibbutzim all over the country.

The Kibbutz Movement has given its recognition to the company, and it is also recognized as a professional dance company by "Omanut La'am."

Deserving of a good reputation

SPECTRUM: Lydia Richmond; Lidia Mordkovich, violin; Boris Harpeichord, piano; Elyahu Koz; Richard Lesser, clarinet; Shoshanna, cello (Tary Music Centre, March 21). Messiaen, "Poeur Mi"; Three Songs; Quatuor de tempo; C.P.E. Bach: Sonata and Harpeichord; Fantasy for

"Poeur pour Mi" by Messiaen in great voice and with fine feeling, giving this hauntingly beautiful work an intense and impressive performance. The rather too expansive Quatuor (it lasts nearly an hour) nevertheless provided an absorbing experience, as the teamwork was faultless, and the individual soloists (Lidia Mordkovich, Richard Lesser, Michael Haran) were of high quality. Boris Harman directed discreetly, and with his exacting and forceful handling of the keyboard part gave this extraordinary composition rhythmic and chordal backbone.

Yohanan Boehm.

overwhelming greatness of the music. In addition to a slight but stubborn rhythmic unevenness there was a general slackness, both in sound and spirit, which turned the performance into a pedestrian affair.

However, tension rose magnificently with the opening sound of the orchestra's gong. The piece appeared sufficient to reveal his personality, his affinity with the music and his technical prowess. Inbal attacked the concerto's problems with vigour and determination and also brought out all its finesse. Its rhythmic force and constantly changing textures and soundscapes allowed for no respite and the innumerable instrumental combinations each created a different mood and colour. The concerto grew gradually in intensity until it was brought to a smashing climax with the crowling chorale. Percussion and brass gave a brilliant account of their demanding parts and the whole orchestra responded extremely well to Inbal's firm grip.

The second part of the concerto was no less a success. Young Yefim Bronfman gave us an astonishingly mature example of the art of piano-playing and immersed himself fully into the world of Russian post-Tchaikovsky romanticism. At the same time he conspicuously avoided sentimental rhetoric, and gave us a beautifully balanced version of this super-romantic composition. Technically the performance was flawless, and, as in the Liszt/Liszt, the third movement came to a rousing climax.

Benjamin Bar-Am

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
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tion from : On the Town, Wonderful Town, West Side
y and Mass
HASHOFET, Mexiddo Regional Theatre, Tuesday, 29.3.77,
p.m.
R. SABA, Municipal Heichal, Hatarbut, Wednesday,
7.3.30 p.m.
GEV, Esco Music Centre, Sunday, 3.4.77, 9.00 p.m.
AVIV, Nachmani Theatre, Tuesday, 5.4.77 and Thursday,
7.3.30 p.m.
USALEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, 6.4.77,
p.m.

SETS: Kfar Saba — Heichal Hatarbut Box Office; Ein
— at the usual places; Tel Aviv — IPO Subscription Dept.
"Union." Reduction to IPO Subscribers per voucher no.
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ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

NOTICE

We regret to advise that our employees' committee has given notice of a two-day strike from Thursday, March 24, to Friday, March 25, 1977.

ACCORDINGLY ALL OUR OFFICES AND BRANCHES IN ISRAEL WILL BE CLOSED.

If we succeed in averting this strike, we shall arrange to announce the fact on the radio.

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FROUMINE

Profit taking in oil stocks

TEL AVIV. — A wave of profit-taking engulfed the oil and oil-related shares yesterday. The rest of the equity market, however, was un-affected, as other sectors continued to advance in very heavy trading. Jek (R) gave up 24 points of its gains, to 305. The bearer went the other way and added to 418. Pas Investments, both oil and oil-related, were down 10 points, to 679 and 684, respectively. Jek was 76 lower to 1,430, while Jek lost 80 to 1,320. In both cases shares were marked as "sellers".

Edan Exploration dropped 120 to 2,700, while the attendant shares traded unchanged in the ground and the variable price 500 was not final. The Jordan shares were 110 lower, to 2,390. Investment company issues had the best sessions in a long time. The group was led by Clal. The group was up 10 points, to 250. The debentures were up 10 to 120. The options 14 higher to 220.

Using the winners circle was on investments. The Eisenberg-controlled investment company has had one of the best market performances this week. Starting at the level it closed out at 585, the bank's investment company con- d to advance as the shares gain- ing to 280. Discount and alim were almost unchanged. Another large move was achiev- ed. Ampa, which gained 30 points. The financials had a winner of own in Union Bank shares and the shares, which had been down from 353 to 336, up all of the lost ground in the

past two sessions. Yesterday they turned in a 13-point advance, to 351, while the options gained 12 to 250.

Mortgage Banks continued to be above average market performers. General Mortgage gained by 18 to 287 on one third of a million turnover. Tefahot, apparently not wishing to be outdone, tacked on the same amount to 388. Otzar Le-Ta'asiya continued to react to very strong demand. The shares jumped 19 points to 265.

Insurance shares were solidly ahead. Sahar was among the group leaders on a 30-point advance to 820, while Taur was even better with a 60-point jump to 510.

Palestine Cold Storage II shares, a very thin issue, added 45 to 938. Israel Electric encountered profit-taking and was "sellers only" to 460.

Among industrials the Electra group of shares barely held their own. The group held very few sur- prises and prices were mixed, by and large.

The Natad investment dollar trad- ed unchanged at 121.07.

The General Index of Stock Prices rose by 0.24 per cent, to 119.10.

Merchants beware—the small claims court opens next week

By LEA LEVAVI Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The country's first small claims court, handling claims up to IL5,000, will open at the Tel Aviv Court House on April 1.

The Israel Consumer Council, which lobbied hard for the law creating the court, sees it primarily as a venue for consumers to sue merchants or manufacturers without the costs and long waiting which regular courts involve.

At the small claims court, which will operate on an experimental basis and which will be expanded to cover the rest of the country in successive stages, the plaintiff does not need a lawyer.

In fact, lawyers may only appear with the special permission of the court. The plaintiff merely fills out a simple form stating his case. Consumer Council volunteers are on hand to help the court to advise him, if necessary.

The Council also insisted that the law which established the court be amended so that only individuals can sue under its provisions. The reason for this was the fear that "the other side" — merchants or manufacturers — might try to use the court as a weapon against consumers.

This was certainly not its purpose. Although the Council emphasizes consumer problems, there is no

reason why citizens cannot bring any type of monetary claim, as long as the amount in dispute is under IL5,000.

Actually, nobody can know what type of claims will be brought before the court, until the claims begin coming in next month.

During April, an office at the court will be open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. every day to register claims.

In addition to helping people prepare their claims, the Council volunteers will also advise them on when not to press a claim, so that the court will not be cluttered with nuisance cases.

Unlike the regular courts, where a claimant may wait months before he is told when his case will be heard, the small claims plaintiff will be given a date as soon as he submits his claim.

Judgments of the Small Claims Court will be binding like those of other courts. Appeals against its judgments will be heard by the District Court.

Actual court hearings will begin in May and will be held in the afternoon, though the days and hours on which the court will sit have not yet been announced.

No more tax raids on dentists' offices

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Income Tax Commission and the Association of Dentists recently reached an agreement by which the commission will refrain from raiding dentists' offices in search of evidence of tax evasion. The Association has agreed to persuade its members to make new and more realistic tax declarations.

Shimon told The Jerusalem Post that he is willing to make similar arrangements with other professional groups. Our duty is to collect taxes and not to fill the prisons with tax evaders, he said.

He added, however, that he did not agree to accept all and any declarations submitted by the dentists. Even the new declarations will be thoroughly checked, he warned.

Industry nudged to invest in research and development

By GIDION ESHET Jerusalem Post Reporter

A significant improvement in the amount of investments has been noted in the last two months. The change could indicate that the slump in investments of the last year has come to an end, according to Amos Mar-Haim, director of the Invest-ment Centre.

One possible reason for the change, Mar-Haim noted, is the fact that the law for encouragement of capital investment has come into being. But other factors could also have played a role. Here are some of the new investments approved during this period:

- A textile plant in the south of the country is investing IL58m. in a new unit producing indigo jeans cloth. Most of the output will go to export, amounting to \$3m. per year. About 70 workers are to be employed there.
- A plant to retrofit aircraft tires is to be established in Acre investing IL10m. 12 workers are to be employed and \$500,000 worth of goods are to be exported annually.
- A textile plant producing children's clothes and employing about 100 workers is to be established in Bnei Brak. Ninety per cent of the output is to be exported. At a later stage the plant is to be removed to M'far in the Galilee.

Investment may be on upswing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Centre for Industrial Research and Development has recently appointed a committee to seek ways to encourage industry to invest in R & D.

The committee, headed by A. Meir, a Tadiran official, will also look for ways to simplify procedures by which the government grants financing for R & D projects.

Another committee appointed by the Centre will deal with ways to implement the recommendations of Dr. Jack Goldman, vice president of Kerox, who reported on R & D in Israel. Goldman recommended that the various research institutes be at-

tached to the particular industry with which they are currently work- ing. Every institute should also be supervised by the R & D authority of a nearby university. Goldman finally recommended the establishment of a national institute to coordinate the work of all other R & D institutes.

Israeli and American scientists are to meet in May to plan joint research in the use of solar energy, according to Shmuel Ofri, of the Commerce and Industry Ministry. Another field of cooperation will deal with the extraction of oil from shale. Ten tons of Israeli shale are being shipped to the U.S., where it will be analyzed at a plant near Washington.

Once resigned, always resigned

(Continued from Monday)

Justice Berenson went on to consider the argument that the action of the 18 mechanics, despite its outward appearance, had really been a threat to go out on a wild-cat strike and therefore came within the scope of a collective labour dispute and did not belong in the field of individual contractual relationships according to section 19 of the Collective Agreements Law, 1957 (which provides that participation in a strike is not a breach of agreement).

In dismissing this argument he held that although there had been collective action, or rather joint action, on the part of the workers, their action had not come within the framework of a "trade union struggle" within the ordinary meaning of the words. It is an elementary rule in the doctrine of such struggles, he continued, that a strike, even though its main purpose is the withdrawal of labour, does not sever the employment relationship between the employer and the employee, and that the latter is automatically entitled to return to work with the settlement of the strike, whether it was authorized by the appropriate trade union or whether it was a wild-cat strike. On the other hand, not every cessation of work comes within the definition of a strike. On the contrary, it has to be accompanied by some kind of demand connected with the work and must not flow purely from a refusal to comply with an existing situation.

In the case under consideration there was nothing in the mechanics' letter of resignation which could be construed as a concrete demand for a change. So that its submission could not in any way be deemed to constitute a strike or even a threat to strike. On the contrary, the workers had at no time downed tools of their own free will. For even after they had submitted their resignation they had come to work as usual, only to find their resignation had been taken seriously by the management.

The mechanics, continued Justice Berenson, had attempted to distinguish between individual resignations and a collective resignation, holding that the latter was performed in part and parcel of labour's struggle. But, he held, if this contention were allowed, it would have the effect of adding yet another form of sanctions to pervert the whole concept of strikes, and prevent proper and well-regulated labour relations. The right to wage a struggle for working conditions, including the right to strike, he continued, flows from the contract of labour and for this reason the right must be exercised in the accepted manner and in good faith, which does not include saying one thing and

Investors fear higher rates of interest

YORK (AP). — The stock market was unable to win investor confidence in the face of impending interest hikes, fell steadily yesterday.

Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was down nearly nine points at the close, to 1,317.17, its 17th point decline over the last two sessions. Losers outnumbered gainers about seven to

five among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

Analysts said recent statements by Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns, predicting higher interest rates as the economy expands, rekindled investor fears.

Sony Corp. was actively traded. The company announced record first-quarter earnings on Tuesday.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

Rabbi Morton M. Berman Lecture established by KAM Isaiah Israel Congregation, Chicago

DR. ARYEH GOREN Department of American Studies Hebrew University

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34.3.77

The Sensitive Sea

THE GROWING TENSION around the Horn of Africa and the strategic Bab el-Mandeb Straits has been spotlighted by a two-day summit conference in North Yemen of four Arab League states which border on the Red Sea. And last week's East Africa swing by Cuba's Fidel Castro, acting in his capacity as Moscow's most popular puppet, is another indication that major moves are afoot.

Castro's most important stops have been Ethiopia, whose leadership is rapidly moving into the Soviet orbit, and Somalia, which has been revving up its war machine for a possible clash with the Ethiopians.

Despite an attempt by Saudi Arabia to woo them away from the Communists, the Somalis have not shown any willingness to limit the strong Soviet presence in their territory. Especially not now. For in two months, the tiny territory of the Afars and Issas, wedged on the Horn between Ethiopia and Somalia, will be up for grabs, as the French quit their last African colony.

Djibouti, as the territory is popularly known, commands the African side of the Bab el-Mandeb Straits; its 200,000 tribesmen are pro-Arab, and most of them are related ethnically to the Somalis.

But Djibouti is also Ethiopia's lifeline — the port and railroad handles 80 per cent of its trade. Addis Ababa's two Red Sea ports in Eritrea are almost at a standstill, as the Arab-backed ELF secessionists near a decisive victory in the 14-year-old civil war. Castro's visit to Somalia and Ethiopia was an attempt to stave off the war that could erupt between the Russians' two radical-socialist clients.

The U.S., which until recently was the main source of aid to Addis, cut off \$11.7m. in arms because of the "repressive radical nature" of the military junta there. The Soviets rushed in to fill the gap.

But Ethiopia is in no position to go to war: most of its 50,000 troops are battered and bogged down in Eritrea; others are defending western and northern borders, where Sudanese troops make frequent and savage forays against Ethiopian tribesmen, wiping out whole villages; and the cream of Ethiopia's Israel-trained officer corps has been decimated by coups and counter-coups within the ruling junta.

Somalia, an Arab League member, thus holds all the cards. In the wake of last month's Khartoum summit between Presidents Sadat, Numeiry and Assad, Addis Ababa accused the Arabs of planning Ethiopia's dismemberment, and claimed that they intended to turn the Red Sea into an Arab lake. The summit that ended last night after discussing a common "security policy" for the Red Sea seems to confirm that estimation.

The Arabs, in turn, have accused the Ethiopians of allowing Israel to maintain military bases around the Straits, which were blockaded by the Egyptians during the 1973 Yom Kippur War. The accusation is, of course, no more than a clumsy fiction — Israel's F-16 jets and Reshet missile ships are capable of reaching Bab el-Mandeb without any need for bases on the Horn.

But the accusation does drive home one basic fact: the only two states that do prevent the Red Sea from becoming an Arab lake are Ethiopia and Israel.

If the Arab League states succeed in dismembering Ethiopia, Israel will then become the sole deterrent to total Arab domination of the vital route connecting the Mediterranean Sea with the Indian Ocean.

Caveat to the general

ALUF (RES.) REHAVAM ZE'EV is in Ecuador reportedly offering his government his services. What precisely he is peddling is not yet known, and he himself is not yet available to comment on the various guesses that have appeared in the press. Nevertheless, Aluf Ze'ev's fields of expertise are known.

If he intends to act as an agent in the sale of military supplies, his activities can be controlled by his home government, as the law provides that the sale of arms requires the approval of the Ministry of Defence. It is another matter, however, if he indeed intends, as has been reported, to offer his personal services as an expert in anti-terrorist warfare.

There is little real distinction between selling a gun and selling the knowledge of how, when and where to use it. Just as the former requires government permission, so should the latter, with approval granted only after careful scrutiny. Aluf Ze'ev's military skills, like those of other IDF officers, are as much part of the national arsenal as is the weaponry produced on the basis of the IDF's needs and experience.

The idea that a top-ranking IDF officer should make his expertise available to a foreign country in a private commercial venture, as distinct from a national mission dictated by reasons of state, would in times past have been unthinkable. It approaches dangerously close to the idea of mercenaryism. Rehavam Ze'ev's personal record in all of Israel's battles, and the moral principles for which the Israel Defence Forces have always stood, do not deserve to be tainted by even a suspicion of this kind. And there will be suspicion even if his mission proves to be beyond reproach.

Aluf Ze'ev, although no longer on active service, is presumably still subject to a measure of army discipline as long as he is on the reserves list. In view of the apparent lacuna in the rules and regulations governing this sensitive subject, the General Staff should impose discipline where self-discipline seems not to have sufficed.

Who's afraid of inflation?

NOBODY, or very nearly nobody. In other countries, other times, certain classes of people were the classic victims, and therefore opponents, of inflation. There were pensioners, holders of life insurance policies, people who had put their life savings into long-term debentures. There were workers who got no cost of living allowances and producers who could not raise prices to match their mounting costs. More powerful and more influential, there were banks and financial institutions which had lent money and had to expect it back clipped. All these were victims of inflation. Beyond a certain point, all these combined to oppose it.

Not in Israel — at least, not any longer. In Israel inflation, even hyper-inflation, has become a profit without effort, a sacrifice without a victim. The only victim of a conspiracy now become almost universal is the country's future, and that has no spokesmen, no lobby, no electoral appeal.

Of course, everybody deplores inflation and is against it, just as everybody is for God and motherhood. The particular effects have been analyzed deeply by all the experts and lamented to the point of boredom by all public figures. But in truth these lamentations have become an empty chant.

It is not too difficult to see why this is so. Let us take the broad mass of the population first and see what possible interest it can have in stopping inflation. From 1972 to 1976, the financial institutions' accounts, according to the Bank of Israel reports, over 150,000 unlinked housing mortgages. By 1976, the number may have reached 200,000. In 1975, the average mortgage was around IL2,000 — now worth no more than about IL30,000. Since many households got more than one mortgage, the total number of families who got such loans may be 150,000-170,000 during the last five years alone. Adding those who have outstanding mortgages from previous years, the total number of voters involved may be 600,000 — enough to elect a third of the Knesset.

WHAT DOES THIS mean? A family which in 1976 got a mortgage of, say, IL200,000 will, with inflation running at 40 per cent, make a tax-free real profit of IL80,000 in one year. If its net annual income is IL40,000 — well above the average — it will have gained through inflation more than it can hope to gain, even in its wildest dreams, through wage increases. Who, then, is going to mount the barricades to stop inflation?

But individual households may be naive. They may be influenced by the public condemnation of inflation. They may not consciously draw up their profit and loss account. They may be more impressed by the short-term losses from inflation, which erode their living standards by 15 per cent every six months and are belatedly compensated for to the extent of 10 per cent. They may, in short, perversely vote in contradiction to their own interests.

Perhaps it is the classic victim of inflation, the pensioner, who will cry out? Not a chance. Pensioners are linked to the consumer price index, and restitution payments from Germany are now, with the creeping devaluation, not only guaranteed against erosion by domestic price increases, but even rise in value in advance of domestic prices. So no opposition can be expected from that quarter.

Then perhaps our farmers will come to the rescue and, being highly organized and politically articulate, throw their weight into the battle? But in 1975 alone they received IL\$10m. in unlinked loans (over IL\$1,000 for each employed person), which covered 88 per cent of the total investment in agriculture, including such things as the odd swimming pool and the new dining hall.

A good part of these loans were given by the Jewish Agency, for the traditional 50 years at 2 per cent, unlinked of course, and with a grace period of 20 years. Since the present rate of inflation practically wipes out a loan in 10 years, it would be too much to expect this sector of our population to kill the goose which lays such golden eggs.

What, then, of the industrialists? Their unlinked loans covered only 46 per cent of their investments and were for shorter terms and at somewhat higher interest rates than those given to apartment buyers or farmers. But they also got, in 1975 alone, IL\$1,850m. By 1976, well within the usual grace period of 18 months, that amount was already worth no more than IL\$200m. Who can be expected to stop the money-making inflation machine and send delegations to the Prime Minister to protest, especially if the expectation is that the IL\$50m. giveaway of 1977 will be followed by another IL\$70m. in 1977?

WE NEED NOT enumerate the remaining potential forces involved. Clearly, no one at present is interested in any abatement of inflation. Unless they are complete fools, all the dominant interests in the economy have powerful reasons for

Paradoxical as it may seem, inflation has many allies in Israel's economy. The government's liberal credit policy for mortgages and industrial and agricultural investment and the process of devaluation have created groups with almost a vested interest in inflation, writes our Economic Editor MEIR MERHAV.

maintaining the status quo. The battles that are being fought are not against inflation as such but only against this or that specific hurt, on current account. On the capital account, no one abouts a protest from the rooftops. And if there is no overt support for continued inflation this is only because "it wouldn't be nice" to come out for inflation.

There have recently been indignant attacks on the Government for giving in to irresponsible wage demands. So far these have amounted to a net total of IL4b. There have been, and still are, vociferous demands that the Government cut its expenditures by 2-3 billion. Whatever the justice of these demands, it may be edifying to compare them with what inflation has cost the Government in one year. We can do no better than quote, verbatim, the guarded language of the Bank of Israel's Annual Report for 1976.

"At the end of 1976 the balance of loans granted on concessionary terms by the [financial] intermediaries to agriculture, industry, tourism and households came to approximately IL\$3 billion, with the interest rate averaging less than 9 per cent. If the subsidy element in such financing were treated as a grant, it would have been necessary... to budget for 1976/77 approximately IL\$ billion for this purpose (the unpaid part of the balance will continue to carry a 'grant' element, the size of which will vary with the annual rate of inflation)."

We already know what this additional grant element will be. It will be at least another IL\$4b. — three times as much as the recent wage increases, as much as the Government is asked to cut from education, welfare, internal security and other services.

WITH NEARLY universal linkage of incomes, but no linkage of debts of households and firms, there is a nearly universal interest in not reducing the rate of inflation. Until June, 1976, there were at least some groups who were hurt by inflation.

Exporters, faced by rising domestic costs, were injured until a massive devaluation restored the balance for them. Producers found that rising costs made imports, at a fixed exchange rate, cut into their markets. People relying on restitutions for their daily living felt the pinch. The creeping devaluation since June, 1976, has put an end to all this. The last victims of inflation have been brought into the fold of beneficiaries.

Is all lost, then? Must we put our trust solely in the far-sightedness and wisdom of the Government and expect it to defend the future against all the entrenched interests? Is there no alliance of socio-economic forces with a real present interest in reversing the situation?

THE OUTLOOK seems to me, at least potentially, not as bleak as might appear. A first hint of the direction from which opposition may come was given during those left-handed negotiations over a wage-price freeze several weeks ago.

It was Yehoshua Meshel, Ezer Weizman's secretary-general who, with some insight into the grass-roots rumblings among the urban working class, initiated the demand for the reduction of inflation. For with a belated compensation of 70 per cent

of the rise in living costs, workers find their wages continuously eroded by inflation, and are impelled into violent labour disputes. These, even if successful, at most restore the balance sheet, but not the Eilatdrut between the hammer of response to rank-and-file demands and the anvil of upholding the Government's wage policy.

A second hint of an interest group which may find inflation increasingly onerous is contained in what Dan Tolkovsky told David Krivine last week. Expressing the viewpoint of the typical entrepreneur, he said that hyper-inflation deters investment because it makes for confusion and insecurity.

There is in Israel an elite category of entrepreneurs who, I believe, are motivated by what Joan Robinson has called "animal spirits." They intend, of course, to profit from the growth of their enterprises; but the actual level of these profits is probably secondary. Individually — and in a compact society such as ours individuals are very important — much of what they do is done in simple pursuit of excellence. Their motivations are akin to those of the explorer of distant lands, of the mountaineer who climbs the Himalayas, of the scientist who searches for a new particle.

This category of builders, in both the private and the public sector, find themselves stymied by a world in which rational planning and calculation are no longer possible, a reality in which all possible linkages and guarantees still leave too much to chance and breakdown. They need the solid ground of relative stability. They cannot build on quicksand.

This potential alliance between the urban industrial workers and the entrepreneur does not mean that in the long run their interests may not conflict. But the alliance cuts across the traditional Israeli division of Labour, with a capital L, which includes farmers and the salaried bureaucrats of party, trade union and economic empire, versus capitalists. Perhaps such a technocratic — some may even say syndicalist — alliance will emerge and get us out of the doldrums.

In a democratic system — long may it continue to exist — Governments rarely act except in response to pressure. It is nowadays too much to hope for inspired leadership, for a vision beyond the call of lobbies committed to defending vested interests. An alliance, however temporary, however artificial, of real present-day interests which feel that the gains of inflation are outweighed by the injuries it inflicts and the scars it leaves, may yet impel the next Government to tackle this pre-condition of renewed growth.

READERS' LETTERS

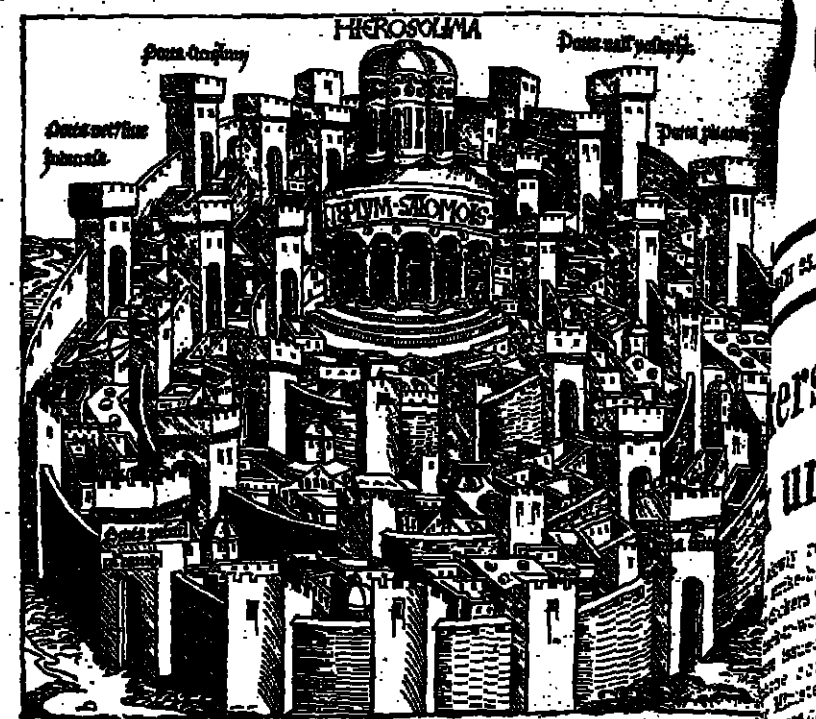
BAD NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — The current flow of statements from President Carter and Prime Minister Rabin seems like something out of Ezer Weizman or George Orwell. The Prime Minister would have us believe he returned from the United States with much success in his talks with the President. Yet his footsteps at the White House were still warm when the President dropped his bombshell.

The presidential spokesman would now have us believe the President was only presenting one of the options — that Israel accept the Rogers' Plan as far as borders are concerned. For someone supposed to be firmly opposed to any pressure on Israel, this is a ludicrous statement. If it were truly only one possible option, then why not mention another option, e.g. no withdrawal at all? With the President presenting the option he did, will the Arab bloc ask for less?

To further aggravate things, we are told the subject of the sale of Kfir to Ecuador and the cancellation of the concussion bomb were only peripheral problems. Yet the Kfir episode seriously threatens the viability of the Military Industries while the cancellation of the concussion bomb agreement forbids the expectation of very high casualties by the I.A.F. in the event of future hostilities. Let us not forget how the

POSTSCRIPTS



A READER comments that, whether by coincidence or as a symbolic act, the map of Jerusalem, reproduced here, which was presented to President Carter by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on his recent visit to the United States, was printed in Germany in 1492, the same year that Columbus discovered America. The woodcut picture-map is probably the first printed representation of Jerusalem and was prepared by H. Schedel of Nuremberg. ('Liber Chronicarum', 1492).

NAZIMA MIRZACHI, a tired-looking woman in a thin coat, climbed on an Egged bus in Jerusalem last Wednesday, put down the shopping bags that burdened her hands, paid her fare and said the wrong thing.

The driver had snapped the door shut and started to move as she paid her fare, and she exclaimed, "Wait, I have to get my husband."

"Lady, I'm in the middle of the road," he told her, but she protested, and he stopped for her to get off. It was only as the bus began moving again that a passenger called out that the husband was blind.

"I'm in the middle of the road," the driver repeated and took off again, with Mrs. Mirzachi's shopping bags still aboard.

Another woman jumped up, asked the driver if he hadn't enough time for a blind man and at the next stop got off to return the shopping bags to Mrs. Mirzachi.

The driver kept silent. After all, he had been in the middle of the road. Mrs. Mirzachi had not said when she boarded that her husband was blind. And if the driver had stopped later to wait for the blind man, he might have held up the traffic for half a minute.

A RUSSIAN-BORN Greek employed in a non-diplomatic Canadian Embassy in Moscow to be allowed to leave the Union with the greater part of his remarkable collection of early century Russian art.

For nearly 50 years, G. Costakis has collected the work of many painters regarded as "decadent" by the Soviet Union. Peter Oronos, Washington Post, has written of the works of Kandinsky, Malevich and others, as well as a whole world came to his modest flat to his unrivaled collection.

The Ministry of Culture has agreed to display the paintings in a suitable museum and to "represent" sampling with him whom he is the country on retirement from job. Costakis believes that the "breaking" in the official Soviet attitude to modern art and the most of the masterpieces shown in the homeland of painters.

WEATHER EXPERTS in the States have taken to studying rings in order to make long-range predictions.

According to a University of Arizona authority, his study rings on 300 year old trees is encouraging. A Reuters report they tell him to expect more frequent cold weather on the east, and more drought in the west, gauge is the thickness of the more rainfall means greater

For more news, see page 10.

Turkey Parts at Reduced Prices FOR PASSOVER

Tuva has reduced the prices of Turkey parts. Tuva stores have a varied selection of turkey parts, and adequate stocks to meet any demand. The following are particularly recommended: (retail prices not including VAT)

- Red Turkey meat (Shwarma) in bag IL19.20/ kg
- Sliced Turkey schnitzel in bag IL29.50/ kg
- Turkey legs (packed) IL12.—/ kg
- Turkey liver in bag IL14.—/ 7/2kg

These products are available at Tuvo-off shops, at the Right Lezion Hypermarket, better butchers, Supermarkets and Super-Sol.

With best wishes for Passover
TNUVA CENTRE
Turkey Unit



War clouds... over the Red Sea?

Defence analyst Arie Hashavita surveys developments around the Horn of Africa and the strategic Bab el-Mandeb Straits.

Hirah Goodman describes the Israel Navy's fleet of Reshet missile boats.

Israeli Arabs: One year after "Land Day," Yossi Goel reports.

The Jewish Quaker: A profile of Judah Leib Magnes by Lea Ben Dor.

Mitsep Ramon — a visit to the Negev development town.

Meir Ronnen describes the activities of the Israel Museum's youth wing.

Aharon Megged writes on coexisting with the PLO.

This and more in tomorrow's

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A SHABBAT HIGHLIGHT BUFFET LUNCH AT THE DAN HOTELS

Shabbat is for taking it easy and for doing the things you enjoy best. Like eating a delicious lunch that you don't have to rush through. The lunchtime buffet at the Dan Hotels is a Shabbat lover's dream. A hash-much-as-you-like spread that offers you all your favourite dishes — meats, salads, soups, fabulous desserts. And of course home-style chicken. Make Shabbat a day of rest — and pleasure. The buffet lunch at the Dan Hotels.

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SALE OF FLATS in the Jewish Quarter

The flats being offered for sale are 2, 3, and 4 rooms or more. Both new and renovated flats are available. Details regarding prices, size and conditions of purchase appear in a booklet available at the Housing Dept.

Tours of the flats will take place according to the following schedule:

A tour of the flats will take place on Tuesday, March 29 (10 a.m. - 12 p.m.). It will also be possible to visit the flats from Monday, March 21, 1977 to Monday, April 11, 1977 between 2.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

1. Applications for a flat should be submitted by Friday, April 15, 1977, on the forms attached to the tender booklet. Applications should be accompanied by a deposit of IL20,000.
2. Purchasers of flats will be eligible for mortgage loans from the Ministry of Housing.
3. This notice, and a prospective buyer's compliance with the terms of the tender, do not imply an offer to sell by the Company.
4. The tender is subject to all rules and conditions set out in the tender booklet.